The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.......NO. 5856. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Sinking of a Tug and Two Barges on the Hudson.

Six of the Crew of the Tug Still Missing.

Another Fight with Indians on the Plains.

Sixteen of the Savages Killed by the Cavalry.

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars in Bonds Stolen.

COLLISION ON THE HUDSON.

A Tug Sunk by the Steam-Boat Drew—Six of the Tug's Crew Missing.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 28.—The tow-boat *Telegraph* collided with the steamer *Drew*, about 1 o'clock this morning, four miles below Catskill. The look-out of the *Drew* perceived a tow coming down, piloted by the tow-boat *Telegraph*. Seeing imminent danger of collision, he signaled to the engineer to reverse the engine, and endeavored to warn the approaching tow of their danger. The tug kept on its way, regardless, it seems, of her repeated warnings, and, though the *Drew* tried to prevent it, a collision was inevitable. In an instant thereafter she struck the ill-fated *Telegraph*, with her bow crushing in her side, bursting her boilers, and sinking her almost immediately. Then ensued a scene of confusion—the crew springing overboard and crying for help, and the canal-boats in tow cutting loose and drifting hither and thither, crushing and grinding against each other, and doing considerable damage. The *Drew* immediately lowered her boats, and succeeded in picking up the engineer and three others of the unfortunate crew, who were mostly asleep at the time of the collision. The engineer was badly scalded by the bursting of the boilers, before he scarcely knew what had happened. Every attention was rendered him and the others on board of the *Drew*, and on the arrival of the boat at this city the engineer was taken to the hospital for treatment. There were ten of the crew in all on board the tug, the rest of whom, it is thought, were picked up by the canal-boats. The *Drew* sustained no injury beyond that occasioned by the shock, which caused the crew to tumble out of their berths in lively style. The other three of the crew were brought up by the *Drew*, and took the cars as soon as they landed and went back to the scene of the disaster.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 28—Evening.—A telegram from Catskill states that the *Drew* sunk two canal-boats, in addition to the steam-boat *Telegraph*. No lives were lost.

THE INDIANS.

Hostile Demonstrations in Wyoming Territory—Pursuit of Sioux Horse-Stealers by Cavalry.

CHEYENNE, June 27.—A large force of Indians assembled at Medicine Bow River, yesterday, and exhibited signs of hostile intent. A telegram from Rawlins, Wyoming, says forty-six Sioux warriors passed near that place, yesterday, going south. In the outskirts of the village, they stole five horses and killed one man. Lieut. YOUNG, with thirty-five regulars, started in pursuit of them last night.

A Fight With the Sioux—Sixteen Killed—Another Indian Raid.

CHEYENNE, W. T., June 28.—Couriers came into Rawlins last night from Lieut. YOUNG's command, and report that YOUNG came upon the Indians about twenty-five miles from Rawlins, and had a fight with them, about 200 in number, during which fifteen Indians were killed. No soldiers were hurt. The Lieutenant feels confident that he will capture the whole party. Lieut. O'BRIEN left Rawlins this morning with reinforcements and ammunition. It is reported at Bryan that a party of Indians, numbering about 200, came into South Pass City on Saturday morning, rode through the town and drove off about sixty or seventy head of horses.

ANOTHER HEAVY ROBBERY.

A Box of Securities Stolen in Baltimore—Contents Valued at $150,000.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—The office of the Maryland Fire Insurance Company, of Baltimore, corner of Post-office-avenue and Second-street, was robbed about noon today of United States bonds and other valuable securities to the amount of $150,000. The trunk containing the securities of the Company was brought from the safety deposit about 10½ o'clock for the purpose of inspecting a particular paper contained therein. After this had been done, about $10,000 additional securities were deposited in the trunk, which was placed behind the counter. Shortly afterward a stranger entered the office and engaged Mr. HAMBLETON, the President of the Company, in conversation relative to the insurance of a house, valued at $2,500, in Richmond, Va. Mr. HAMBLETON left his private room to ask a question of the cashier in the front office, the stranger following him and leaving the building. Immediately thereafter the loss of the trunk was discovered. Among the lost bonds are $25,000 of United States coupons of 1864, $41,000 of Northern Central Railroad coupon bonds of 1885, $12,000 of Cincinnati and Marietta Railroad second mortgage bonds, $5,000 of United States registered certificates, the remainder consisting principally of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and George's Creek stock.

THE COLORED SQUATTERS.

Gen. Sherman's Agency in Sending Troops into York County—The Facts of the Case.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—On the 30th of March last Gov. WALKER, of Virginia, inclosed to the President of the United States a joint resolution of the General Assembly of Virginia asking the assistance of United States troops in the County of York and two other counties, reciting that the mere presence of troops would enable the Sheriffs to execute the powers of the Courts. This paper was received by the President, and in the usual official form was sent by the Secretary of War, under date of April 2, 1870, to the General of the Army, who, on the same day, sent to Gen. CANBY, then commanding the Department of Virginia, instructions in these words:

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.

Respectfully referred to Gen. CANBY, who is warranted hereby to assist the civil authorities when in his judgment a case arises that warrants the use of soldiers, and when he has men to spare. But the military forces should be used with extreme caution, and only on the special orders of the Department Commander. W. T. SHERMAN, General.

This is all that Gen. SHERMAN had to do with the case—contrary to the charge recently published, that he had, of his own action, forcibly ejected negroes from estates which Gen. BUTLER had assigned them during the war on land in Virginia. There is not one word of truth in all this, and there is as yet nothing known or on record to show that any negroes or [illegible] were ejected from their possessions. All Gen. SHERMAN did was to convey to the actual commander of the troops a knowledge of the fact that all the conditions required by the Constitution and laws of the United States had been complied with, and the troops of the United States were thereby warranted in aiding the civil officers to execute the writs of the Court. Instead of acting against the orders of the President, it was done by the specific command of the President, to whom the Governor had addressed the requisition.

EUROPE.

The Cork Sisters Quiescent—Methodism in Ireland—Collision—The Late Lord Clarendon—"Goodwood" and "St. Leger"—Fenians.

CORK, June 28—Evening.—The city has been comparatively quiet since last night. Two hundred special policemen are on duty....At a Conference of the Primitive Methodists at Belfast, Ireland, yesterday, the subject of reunion with the Irish Episcopal Church was considered, but no conclusion was reached....A collision of trains occurred today on the Belfast and Bangor Railway. Sixteen persons were seriously injured, but none were killed outright.

LONDON, June 28.—The morning journals reiterate the statement that Earl GRANVILLE, Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, will succeed the late Earl of CLARENDON as head of the Foreign Office. The *Post*, (Conservative organ,) says that in such case, Right Hon. CHICHESTER FORTESCUE, Chief Secretary for Ireland, will probably succeed Earl GRANVILLE in the Colonial Office. The *Times*, this morning, in closing its eulogy of the late Earl of CLARENDON, says:

"An ordinary man, or a mere politician, could never have attained his position. Others had to cram for new topics; he was always posted. He was a large-hearted, statesmanlike man."

It is stated that an American has offered to purchase the residence of the late Mr. DICKENS, at Gads Hill, for £20,000....It is almost generally conceded that Mr. HEBERT's b. g. *Sabenas* will win the Goodwood cup next month.

The betting is now five to two against Lord FALMOUTH's *Kingcraft* for the St. Leger....The Commissioners appointed by the Government to investigate the charges, so frequently made lately, that the Fenians now in confinement in England and the colonies are harshly treated, will soon enter upon their work. The prisoners will have opportunity to be heard privately before the officers of the Government. At such hearings the jailers will not be permitted to be present.

The French Emperor and the Royal Exiles—Press Prosecutions—Accouchments—A Bakers' Strike at Marseilles—Matrimonial.

PARIS, June 28.—The *France* (newspaper) explains that the petition of the ORLEANS Princes for the restoration of their right to live in France failed because it was addressed to the Corps Legislatif, and not to the Emperor....A prosecution has been commenced, under the Press law, against the *Réveil* (newspaper,) for an article published last May, entitled "The Army and the Plebiscite."....The Infanta MARGUERITE, wife of Prince CHARLES, Duke of Madrid, has given birth to a son at Vevay. The Princess METTERNICH has been safely delivered of a daughter.

MARSEILLES, June 28.—There is a general strike among the journeymen bakers here. Their employers are willing to concede an advance of wages, but refuse to agree to certain conditions insisted upon by the men. In consequence of the nearly total suspension of the work at the bakeries the price of bread is advancing....The marriages of the Prince of VICAVARO with a daughter of LORILLARD SPENCER, and of WILLIAM DEGROOT with Miss HAWLEY, of Stamford, Conn., are announced.

Papal Appointments—Several New Bishops.

LONDON, June 28.—A dispatch from Rome states that notification has been given of the appointment by the Pope of a number of new Bishops, including three for America, to fill the Sees of Springfield, Havre de Grace, and Port-au-Prince. The names of the new prelates are not given.

British Parliament—The Irish Land Bill—Education Reform in the House of Commons.

LONDON, June 28.—The House of Lords to-night continued to discuss amendments to the Irish Land bill, several of which were adopted and others rejected. The clause of the bill advancing funds to tenants for the purchase of small holdings was debated with warmth. Earl GREY opposed it because it would lead to cutting up the lands and would create broods of small debtors. Lord ORANMORE supported the claim, and appealed to the success the system has met with in Russia and Canada. Earl GRANVILLE also made a speech in favor of the clause as it stood, and the Earl of CARNARVON (Conservative) acquiesced in it. The Lords then adjourned....The House of Commons was in Committee again on the Education bill. Mr. MONTAGUE moved to introduce a provision whereby voluntary schools could obtain Government aid. Mr. GLADSTONE deplored the introduction of the subject of voluntary schools, as its discussion must consume the remainder of the session. Mr. FORSTER said grants would be impartially made to the schools, and there was no intention of making discriminations founded on the character of any school. The motion of Mr. MONTAGUE was negatived. Mr. GEORGE DIXON moved an amendment requiring the creation of School Boards in every district and the erection of school buildings. It was opposed by the Government and failed. Another amendment giving parents an opportunity of taking part in the management of the schools was lost. The Committee then rose. Viscount SANDON moved for leave to bring in a bill for the creation of parochial councils, and enlarging the power of the parishioners respecting the conduct of public worship. Mr. BERESFORD HOPE opposed the motion. Mr. BALL thought the ecclesiastical Courts, if reformed, would suffice. Mr. GLADSTONE believed it best to proceed with caution in this matter, and counseled delay. The bill was read for the first time. The condition of the army in India furnished a topic for a short discussion, after which the House adjourned.

A Slight Conflict—Opposition to Vaccination—Sweeny and the Erie Stockholders—Agriculture—Death of a Churchman—Mr. Ashbury Orders a New Yacht.

LONDON, June 28.—It is reported that GEORGE OTTO TREVELYAN, one of the Junior Lords of the Admiralty, will resign in consequence of a variance with the Government on the Education bill, now before Parliament....A meeting of the Anti-Vaccination League was held here yesterday. There were many speakers, who denounced vaccination in the strongest terms, and urged Parliament to repeal the laws on the subject....The evidence taken at the Coroner's inquest on the Great Western Railway disaster goes substantially to prove that the casualty was caused by the sudden breaking of an axle, through a flaw, which could not have been detected by ordinary means....The financial editor of the London *Times* says the English holders of Erie Railway shares may expect copious information as to the condition of that Company, and of the progress made in the prosecution of their claims, from Mr. SWEENY, who has just arrived in this country....Reports to the agricultural journals from the south-western counties represent that the potato crop has not suffered from the drouth, and promises an abundant yield....A ladies' croquet tournament for all England is being held this week on Wimbledon Common. It is a lively and picturesque affair, and attracts large crowds of ladies and gentlemen....The venerable WM. HALE, Archdeacon of London, died today, in his seventy-fifth year....Mr. ASHBURY, owner of the *Cambria*, before leaving for Kinsale, ordered a yacht to be built by RATSEY, at Cowes. She is to be a schooner of 270 tons burden, and is specially constructed to compete with American yachts.

The Ocean Yacht Race—Indignation Against the Contagious Diseases Act—American Vessels in the Thames.

CORK, June 28.—The yachts *Cambria* and *Dauntless* have arrived in this harbor. Their owners are the guests of the Royal Cork Yacht Club, the officers of which have offered to start them for the race on Monday.

TRIESTE, June 28.—The United States steamer *Richmond* arrived at this port today from Brindisi.

LONDON, June 28.—An indignation meeting of ladies was held at Shields today to protest against the Contagious Diseases act, which was pronounced an abominable measure. A daughter of JOSEPH HUME, the statesman and philosopher, occupied the chair....There are more American vessels now in the Thames than at any time since the war.

CUBA.

Value of a Spanish Pardon—Trial and Execution of a Pardoned Cuban.

HAVANA, June 28.—GONZALEZ JUNCO, an insurgent leader, who surrendered some time ago to the authorities at Villa Clara, and was pardoned by the Government, was tried and convicted, last week, for crimes committed by him while he was a rebel leader, and executed this morning at Fort Cabanas.

CANADA.

British Columbia and the Dominion—Terms of Confederation—A Liberal Offer.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 28.—Delegates who have arrived here from British Columbia have received from the Dominion Government the terms upon which this Government is prepared to treat with the Governor and Council of that Colony for its entrance into the Canadian Union. Canada is to assume the debts and liabilities of British Columbia. The population limit, for the purpose of financial arrangements, is fixed at 120,000. The annual grant for the support of the local Government and Legislature of British Columbia is to be $35,000. Regular steam communication between Victoria and San Francisco is to be maintained fortnightly by the British steamers. This service is now performed once a month by an American steamer, which is subsidized by the Colony to the extent of $1,000 per trip. The Dominion Government will guarantee the construction, as early as practicable, of a railroad across the continent, with its western terminus at a port in British Columbia on the Pacific Coast, connecting, in the east with the railroad system of Canada. "The Western Canada Great Railroad" is estimated to cost $100,000,000. Offers to build the road have been made to the Government on the basis of a grant of the alternate sections of land on each side of the road, one mile long and twelve miles deep; and a guarantee of six per cent. interest on the debentures, redeemable in twenty years. British Columbia is to be represented in the House of Commons by six representatives instead of eight, as demanded, including three Senators. The Government will guarantee that all the public officers appointed to carry out the new Government shall be in every way acceptable to the people of British Columbia. The tariff of the Dominion will be extended over the Colony, and the present tariff of British Columbia discontinued. The terms also refer to the extension of the postal service; the erection of an hospital, a lunatic asylum and a penitentiary; the protection of the fisheries, the election of Senators, the formal admission of the Colony into the Union, the defense of the Colony, and aid to the volunteer force, in all of which requirements the delegates declare themselves to be perfectly satisfied.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Death of a Captain in the Navy—Progress of Sutro Tunnel.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—Capt. J. D. ROBINSON, of the United States Navy, died yesterday. The remains will be taken to New-York for interment. Capt. ROBINSON commanded the *Pensacola* during the engagement in Mobile Bay....The Commissioners to arrange for and supervise the extension of Montgomery-street qualified today. They will begin work at once....The Sutro Tunnel has reached a depth of 1,570 feet.

FIRES.

Another Destructive Oil Fire—Tanks Burned in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 28.—The most disastrous oil fire which ever occurred in this city is now raging, near the Sharpsburg Bridge, in the Eighteenth Ward. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, during a terrible rain-storm, in which houses were blown down and trees uprooted, a twenty thousand barrel tank, belonging to the Eclipse Refinery was struck by lightning. Another tank, belonging to the Citizens' Refinery, was struck at the same time. The Eclipse tank instantly exploded, the burning oil running toward the river, burning all the buildings, including Dr. TWEDDLE's house, and setting fire to the Sharpsburg Bridge, which was totally destroyed. The Citizens' Refinery, with one tank of crude oil, and a warehouse, were burned. FORSYTH BROTHERS lose one tank of 3,000 barrels of crude oil. The Astral Works of JOHN B. BELL & SONS, lose buildings, &c. The Anchor works of DILWORTH BROTHERS, lose one tank of crude oil. The National Refinery and Storing Company's bleaching-house was destroyed. The Allegheny Valley Railway Company had ten cars crude oil burned, and loss on oil $6,000, and on cars $8,000. The Sharpsburg Bridge, which was insured for $40,000. Estimated losses: Citizens' Refinery, $20,000; fully insured. Eclipse—Building, $15,000; oil, $8,000; machinery, &c., $60,000; insured in Eastern companies. SWEARINGEN & MCCANDLESS, agency for FORSYTH BROTHERS, $15,000; no insurance. Astral Works, $40,000; but little insurance; the works were not in operation. Anchor Works, $1,300; National Works, $15,000, partially insured. The total loss is probably $200,000. HENRY B. FOSTER, brother of the late STEPHEN C. FOSTER, a clerk at the Eclipse Refinery, was burned to death. VALENTINE HOLLEY was injured, but not fatally.

Destructive Fire in Providence—Loss $100,000.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 28.—A fire broke out about 3 o'clock this morning, on Dorrance-street dock, and destroyed the coal elevator, sheds, and considerable of the stock of TUCKER, SWAN & CO., O. W. & E. A. HOPKINS, and property of the Providence and Worcester Railroad Company, and damaged the adjoining property. The loss is estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000. TUCKER, SWAN & CO. are insured for $30,000, and HOPKINS for $10,000. KNIGHT, CUTTER & CO. lose 2,000 bushels of corn, which was not insured. The firemen were at work at noon on the burning coal. The fire was probably the work of design. Another incendiary fire occurred at the same time near by, causing a loss of $3,000 to DAVID LESTER's coffee and spice mills, and $5,000 to R. T. ADAMS & CO.'s paper-box factory.

Another Scarcity of Water Feared in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Fears are entertained of another scarcity of water at the Fairmount Water-works, if the present dry weather continues. There are now but three inches of water passing over the dam which gives power to work the turbine wheels. The reservoirs mainly depend on the working of those wheels for their supply of water. The City Council have been talking ever since last Summer about the importance of using stationary steam-engines to fill the reservoirs during drouths, but nothing has been done.

Democratic Nominations for Congress in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—The Democrats met in Convention today, and nominated the following candidates for Congress: First District, SAMUEL J. RANDALL, renominated by acclamation; Second District, THEODORE CUYLER; Third District, DR. MOFFET. In the Fourth District the Convention adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman, and it is understood that this really means an indorsement of WM. B. THOMAS, who was recently nominated in opposition to Mr. KELLEY, the Republican candidate.

Gun-Cotton Explosion—Portion of a Wall Blown Out.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 28.—This morning an explosion occurred in HYATT's billiard ball manufactory, on Beaver-street, which blew out a portion of the rear wall of the building and set the house on fire. The explosion was caused by mice nibbling matches lying among a quantity of gun-cotton, which was employed in the manufacture of billiard balls. The damage to the building is about $2,000.

WASHINGTON.

The President and the San Domingo Question—His Reply to His Slanderers—The Senate on the Tax Bill—The Currency Bill—Dispatch of Business in the House and Delays in the Senate—Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—At the conclusion of the morning hour, today, the Senate, by a vote of 29 to 25, went into Executive Session on the St. Domingo treaty. Before the treaty was taken up, however, Senator SHERMAN made an earnest appeal to the Senate to go on with the consideration of the Tax bill, so that it might be finished to-day. It was suggested that a vote be taken on the treaty without debate, which suggestion came very near being adopted, but finally, by a vote of 31 to 28, the Senate resolved to go on with the Tax bill, and the treaty was postponed. The opponents of the treaty argue that this was a test vote, and indicates its certain defeat. But it was not a test vote, and though the treaty may not receive the necessary number of votes for ratification, yet it will appear much stronger than its enemies predict. The base use made of the protocol which has been published has aroused a deep feeling of indignation among many of the President's friends in the Senate, and the action of Senator SCHURZ and his adherents is likely to be subjected to a scorching review when the matter comes up. Senator NYE having addressed an inquiry to the President respecting this so-called protocol, the latter has sent him the following:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27, 1870.

SIR: In reply to your letter of today, I am pleased to inform you that Gen. BABCOCK did not exceed my wishes or my verbal instructions to him in connection with the *Confidential Basis*. Gen. BABCOCK was sent to St. Domingo, to ascertain so far as he could, the wishes of the Dominican people and Government with respect to annexation to the United States. If he found them favorable, he was directed to ascertain the terms on which they desired annexation. He brought the *Confidential Basis*, which was not binding or intended to be binding upon either Government, unless each saw fit to continue the negotiations. It contains a clause making it null and void unless accepted and carried into effect. I also directed the Secretary of the Navy to send by Gen. BABCOCK such instructions to the commanding officer of the United States steamer *Seminole* as would direct him to seize the *Telegrafo*, if found on the high seas, and send her to Baltimore for adjudication, she having interfered with our merchant shipping. In transferring these instructions to the commanding officer of the *Tuscarora*, Gen. BABCOCK did no more than was his duty. Gen. BABCOCK's conduct throughout meets my entire approval.

Yours truly, U. S. GRANT.

To Hon. JAMES W. NYE, United States Senate.

THE TAX BILL.

The Senate made very good progress today on the Tax bill, the speeches being under the five-minute rule. Some of the Senators, therefore, did not get further than the mere indication of their ideas before their time was up. The speeches as a consequence were mostly short, sensible and business-like, and as many Senators cannot express a single idea in five minutes, there was less of [illegible]. Mr. SHERMAN made an effort to reconsider the action of yesterday on sugar, and was successful by one majority. The House provision for reduction was stricken out, the Committee's amendment was withdrawn, and the effect is to leave the tariff on sugars precisely as it is at present. The consideration of the bill then went on rapidly, and all the Committee's amendments were accepted. The House increase on liquors and wines, on spices, on hemp, on jute, &c., were all rejected. Wool on the skin was accepted, as were also the House rates on scrap-iron, pig-iron and Bessemer steel. An amendment reclassifying and materially increasing the duties on certain kinds of wire, was also adopted, having been industriously engineered by representatives of a particular special interest. On the appeal of Mr. SPRAGUE, a specific duty was placed on corsets. Coal was finally reached, when Pennsylvania and West Virginia rebelled at the action of the Committee in placing the duty at fifty cents per ton on bituminous, and a discussion ensued which lasted until adjournment. The bill will probably be finished to-morrow.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

When Gen. GARFIELD brought up his conference report on the Currency bill in the House today, it was immediately assailed by the Democratic and Republican inflationists as a contraction measure. A vigorous discussion followed, from which it is certain that there will be strong opposition to the adoption of the report. The Western greenback men charge that it is a contraction measure, but, inasmuch as it practically adds forty millions of new bank circulation to the Southern States, it will probably have the support of their delegations, which will carry it. Should the report be disagreed to, it will be a final failure for the session, for the Senate are set as a flint against any thing which looks like an increase of the currency.

THE SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATIONS.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was finished today. Quite a contest occurred over several items to pay individual claims found due by the Departments, but for which there are no appropriations. They were all passed, however. This is the last of the General Appropriation bills, save a bill to provide for the expenses of the taking of the Census, to which will be added a few small contingent items which have been accidentally omitted from the previous bills.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

The Georgia bill lies on the table in the Senate, and will be called up as soon as Mr. TRUMBULL, who is absent, shall return. It seems to be the sentiment of a majority of the members of the Judiciary Committee to concur in the House bill, in which case Georgia will be admitted with little further discussion.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

The intimation that the Senate will ask for an extension of the time for adjournment is received with indignant comment by members of the House. There is no probability that the House will agree to any extension of the time. By Thursday it will have concluded original action on all important measures, and will be waiting upon the action of the Senate, with a very strong inclination to press that body into a more speedy dispatch of the public business.

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Senate, by special assignment, devoted its morning hour today to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad bill. It vindicated in good faith the laws by which Indian titles were created, by adopting, by a vote of 26 to 20, an amendment providing that neither the original nor the present land grants shall apply to lands in the Indian Territory, and requiring that full compensation shall be made for all lands taken from the Indians for depot or other purposes. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the Southern Pacific Railroad bill passed, was entered by Mr. CAMERON, in the interest of the Pennsylvania iron-masters, who announced his intention to offer an amendment that not more than 20,000 tons of foreign iron shall be used in the construction of the road.

A GENERAL AMNESTY BILL.

The Reconstruction Committee, today, agreed to report the General Amnesty bill on Thursday. Mr. BECK was authorized to offer a substitute prepared by him, granting unconditional amnesty to all but persons belonging to the excepted classes enumerated in Mr. BUTLER's bill, thus dispensing with the sections relating to rights of property and titles to property variously acquired during the war. It was agreed that if the House preferred his bill, Gen. BUTLER should ask its postponement until next December.

THE SEA ISLANDS.

The Committee also instructed Gen. PAINE to report a bill to define and settle titles in the Cotton Islands in South Carolina. Much of these lands has been under the control of the Freedmen's Bureau, and the object of the bill is to finally confirm the colored occupants in their ownership. The Committee are by no means unanimous about the bill, and there will be opposition to it in the House, which will probably send it over till December.

ALASKA FURS.

The House today, passed by a very large majority, the Senate bill to get some revenue out of Alaska by regulating the taking of fur seals and continuing the trade in the hands of the parties who have hitherto conducted it. The bill allowing direct importation to inland ports of entry, was also passed without serious opposition.

THE HEAT.

This has been the most oppressive day here since the heated term began. The thermometer stood at 92° at 9 A. M., 98° at 2 P. M., and 92½° at 7 P. M. On the floor of the House it rose to 99°, notwithstanding the devices to reduce the temperature by the absorption of the heat by evaporation on the roof. The enervation of the heated term is largely increased by the hot nights which follow the hot days, and for which there is no relief here until after the 20th of July. Rain fell all around the city last night, at Richmond and at Baltimore, but none here.

CADETS "PLUCKED."

Five of the cadets-at-large appointed by the President, last year, to enter West Point on the 1st of July, have been set aside by the Board of Examiners as incompetent, and will not be admitted.

PERSONAL.

Gen. PLEASONTON, Collector of the Twenty-second Revenue District of New-York, is in town. His collections for June, so far, are over $800,000. Since the 1st of April he has collected nearly $2,000,000. Gen. THOS. E. STEWART is also in the city.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE ALASKA FUR BILL.

The Senate bill, which passed the House today, prevents the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska, and leases the privilege for seal-fishing to a company, for twenty years, on such terms as will give the Government for that period a revenue of $5,000,000. The Company is placed under heavy bonds and penalties for the fulfillment of its agreement.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent to the Senate today the following nominations: EDWARD E. DOUGLAS, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Alabama. JOHN C. BURTON, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Fourth Indiana District.

CONFIRMATION.

The Senate, in Executive Session today, confirmed the nomination of BYRON G. DANIELS to be Assessor of Internal Revenue for New-Mexico.

BILLS SIGNED.

The following bills were signed by the President today:

The act declaring the bridge between Philadelphia and Camden a post route; the act making the 25th day of December, the 4th day of July, and Thanksgiving Day, holidays within the District of Columbia; the joint resolution concerning the Southern Pacific Railroad of California; and the resolution donating condemned ordnance for a soldiers' monument at Poughkeepsie.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP ALASKA FROM ASPINWALL.

The steam-ship *Alaska*, from Aspinwall June 17, arrived at this port yesterday. Our correspondent's letter contains later and interesting news of the Darien Surveying Expedition.

SPECIE LIST.

Wells, Fargo & Co.	$3,097
Strout Bros.	220
Total	$3,317

Central America—Troubles with the Indians in Chili—Fears of an Epidemic—Peru—Exports of Guano during 1869—Railroad Enterprise.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Wednesday, June 1, 1870.

By the arrival of the Panama Railroad Company's steam-ship in the Bay of Panama on the 31st ult., I am able to forward you the latest news from Central America. From Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador, there is absolutely no news, everything being quiet and peace prevailing. From Honduras it is announced that the Honduras Interoceanic Railroad is progressing, having above 1,000 men at work—fifty miles being leveled and surveyed. The new iron mole at Cortes has been finished, and the government of Honduras had made a contract with a house in Belize to have an electric cable laid between Jamaica, Cuba and Port Cortes.

CHILI.

The latest news from Chili is to the 20th, by the arrival of the steam-ship *Panama*. The correspondent of the *Star & Herald* writes from Valparaiso, under date of the 13th ult., as follows: The news which has just reached here from the Araucanian frontier is somewhat startling. It appears that above 3,000 Indians are ready to take the field against the national troops. A letter from Angeles, under date of the 2d inst., states that they are beleaguering the Malleco Forts, and that an assault would be made by them ere long. The National Regiment of Nacimiento has consequently been called into active service, as the Government troops are insufficient in number to be able to withstand the fierce onslaught that will be made on them by the exasperated Indians. The worst is that the wet season about setting in, is just the favorable time for them, and many settlers on the frontier, foreseeing rapine and bloodshed, are preparing to leave with their families as fast as they can. No mention is, however, made respecting the French adventurer, who, under the title of ORELIE ANTONIO I., has been stated to have assumed royal sway over the barbarous hordes. It is to be earnestly hoped that the Government will spare no efforts to put a speedy stop to this disagreeable state of things, and teach the Araucanos and their self-styled French King a severe lesson. ....Now that all the elections are fairly over things have settled down again to their old jog-trot style of daily life here and at Santiago. Many complaints are heard about dullness in commercial transactions, but this has always been the case at the commencement of the Winter season which has set in this year with unusual severity....Many cases of small-pox have unfortunately occurred both here and at the Capital, and it is feared the disease may assume an epidemic character.

PERU.

The Audit-office, or "Contaduria," of the Callao Custom-house, has furnished the Board of Revenue (Direccion de Rentas) with some interesting statistics relative to the exportation of guano during the year 1869. The following data are extracted therefrom as being of sufficient importance to be made public:

Destination.	Tons.	Valuation.	Amount.
England	195,840	35.62	7,003,929.29
France	107,580	42.30	4,550,316.29
Spain, including Havana	15,088	35.77	554,035.76
Belgium	85,428	42.00	3,587,976.00
Holland	8,757	35.62	338,136.34
Germany	65,627	35.36	2,321,645.65
North America	25,321	35.34	892,312.04
Italy	5,000	40.94	204,700.00
China	2,016	30.40	61,286.40
Total Sols			20,195,145.33

The valuation as marked signifies the net amount received by the Treasury for each ton. After all charges, including exchanges, have been deducted, the grand total results in the not despicable figure of above twenty million of sols, more than five millions sterling. The exports during the present year promise to be much larger, inasmuch as the greatest activity is evinced by the loading company at the Guañape Islands, where the indefatigable Mr. J. D. HARRIS, Jr., is continually busy with the erecting of more shoots, some of which might almost have been deemed as impossible of construction, and thus greatly facilitating and accelerating the loading of the articles even at places almost inaccessible, or thought to be so at all events....Señor D. JUAN UGARTE, perhaps one of the wealthiest men in Peru, has proposed to the Government to lay a railway between the newly-named port of Salaverry (vice Huanchaco) and the large town of Trujillo, capital of the important department La Libertad, at his own expense, under certain conditions. His proposal has been duly accepted, and he is to have an exclusive privilege during the period of the first twenty-five years. The works are to be commenced forty days after the signing of the contract, (which is already done) and to be completely finished in two years from hence....The port of Callao and adjacent suburb of Bellavista wore an extra holiday garb on Sunday last. His Excellency, President BALTA, accompanied by Ministers, various Generals, &c., laid the foundation-stone of a new market, which, according to the plans, promises to be quite an imposing structure. He also inaugurated the new fountain in the square at Bellavista, causing, what with display of flags, military music, &c., the dreary little township to be quite enlivened for once in the way.

THE DARIEN EXPEDITION.

The Final Explorations—Progress of the Work—Consultation of Commanders Selfridge and Eastman—Abandonment of the Work.

We give below a letter from our correspondent at Aspinwall, which has been delayed, detailing the closing work of the Darien Expedition:

ASPINWALL, COLON, Isthmus of Panama, Thursday, June 2, 1870.

My last letter contained news from the Darien Canal Expedition to the 12th of May, since which time I have had the good fortune to receive reliable information at several different times, so that I am enabled to lay before your readers a continuation of the interesting history of these surveys, and bring them down to within a few hours of the departure of this mail. Up to the 17th ult., the rains had been so heavy as to about suspend operations. The whole bottom-land of the Mandinga River, which flows into the Bay of San Blas, was overflowed. The first party surveying, under command of Lieut. HITCHCOCK, of the *Guard*, had advanced some twelve miles from the mouth of El Rio Mandinga, but only four or five miles in a direct line from the Bay of San Blas. The severe rains caused the river to rise very rapidly at times. On one occasion it rose to the height of nine or ten feet in the course of an hour. Considerable damage was done thereby to stores, which were being conveyed to the front by way of the river. The donkeys procured at Carthagena for transporting supplies at Caledonia Bay, were of little use at San Blas.

EXPERIENCES OF A SECOND PARTY.

On the 18th the prospects looked so gloomy that the entire party, under Lieut. HITCHCOCK, returned to San Blas; but Commander SELFRIDGE, determined "not to give up the ship," immediately sent out another party under command of Lieut. HUBBARD, of the *Nipsic*. From the 18th to the 20th, the weather had been dry and pleasant, and Lieut. HUBBARD's party were pushing forward the surveys rapidly. They had reached the foot of the dividing ridge, and had received intelligence that the party from the *Nyack* were at the foot of the mountain on the Pacific side. There is certainly one great objection to the San Blas route; the Chepo bar on the Pacific is but eleven or twelve feet below low-water mark; it is very crooked and the sea breaks over it fearfully. There is no safe anchorage there—only a few days since, during a blow, the *Nyack* was obliged to steam up to Panama for safety. The *Nipsic*, Commander SELFRIDGE, arrived at Aspinwall, Colon, late Tuesday evening, the 31st ultimo, and proceeded to Panama the next morning, to consult with Lieut.-Commander EASTMAN.

PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

The work is progressing satisfactorily now on both sides. On the Atlantic the highest land is some nine hundred feet above tide-water. It is proposed to lock up two hundred feet and then tunnel the mountain; that is, if the Pacific side is found to present as favorable appearance as the Atlantic. Should the mountain recede gradually on the Pacific slope, and the tunnel have to be a long one, the route will undoubtedly be pronounced impracticable. The *Nipsic* will return to San Blas in a few days, and if the weather continues fine complete the surveys there. It is remarkable that the entire expedition still enjoys good health, and all are in fine spirits, notwithstanding their daily exposure to sun and rain in a wild, tropical forest.

ABANDONMENT OF THE WORK FOR THE PRESENT.

Thursday Night.—The steamer is just ready to sail, and will give me time only to add, that after an interview with Lieut.-Commander EASTMAN, Commander SELFRIDGE returned to this city, this afternoon, and in an interview with him, I learn that he will immediately return to San Blas, and, as soon as practicable, the expedition will return direct to the United States. There will be no more work done this season, and I have no doubt the surveys at San Blas will be abandoned forever, and the route pronounced impracticable. And so ends the great Darien surveys. You will remember I have from the first said that the result of the expedition would prove the Caledonia and San Blas routes impracticable for the construction of a ship-canal.

The following is received by the Associated Press:

GULF OF SAN BLAS, June 10.—The party which, under Mr. OGDEN, of the Coast Survey, and Ensign JASPER, U. S. N., were surveying the Nercalagua River, returned on the 4th of June, having made a survey of that river to the foot of the division ridge, a distance by the river courses of seventeen miles. Messrs. MOSER and BOWDITCH, who started on a reconnoissance over the dividing ridge between the Sanguandi and the San José or Marmoni Rivers, returned to the ships on the 7th of June, having been absent seven days, and having reached the Marmoni River. Since their return the surveying party under Lieut. HITCHCOCK has also passed over the same ground. Lieut. HITCHCOCK, with a small party, descended the Marmoni River a distance of four miles from the end of the line of levels. The last party is now en route for the ships at this place, and will probably reach here early to-morrow afternoon, when the expedition will immediately set sail. The height of the Marmoni at the end of the line of levels is 650 feet. Lieut. HITCHCOCK think he has discovered gold in the streams on the Pacific slope.

The *Nipsic* will go first to Aspinwall, and after a brief stay there will proceed directly to New-York. The *Guard* will convey the native laborers and donkeys to Carthagena, and then sail for home.

The health of the expedition is generally good.

Arrival of the Nipsic.

The United States gun-boat *Nipsic*, Commander SELFRIDGE, arrived in the Lower Bay from Aspinwall, late last night, and anchored.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

The Fears of Famine in France and the Efforts to Avert It.

Discouraging Crop Reports from Nearly all Quarters.

Proposition to Abolish the Entire Entrance Duty on Corn.

OPPORTUNITIES OF AMERICAN FARMERS.

More Reminiscences of the Late Charles Dickens.

The steam-ship *Russia*, from Liverpool June 18 and Queenstown 19, reached this port yesterday. Her advices are two days later than by the Inman steam-ships which arrived the day before.

It is rumored that CARLYLE will leave for this country as soon as he has completed the revised edition of his works, upon which he has been engaged for the last two years.

While the question of the Crown is still in abeyance, the material condition of Spain, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, is going from bad to worse. The predictions with regard to coming harvests are anything but encouraging, especially in Castile; the population is decreasing, commerce is declining, duties and prices of provisions are increasing, slowly perhaps, but steadily. Meat in Spain is only half as dear as in England, and yet there are few well-to-do artisans who can afford meat more than once a fortnight, while men of the same class in England eat meat perhaps every day. The Regent is already thinking of going to spend a week or two in La Granja, while PRIM, seeing the country in so very satisfactory a state, (as far as he is concerned,) is going to hunt in the mountains of Toledo. All the adherents of the different candidates for the throne are gathering and strengthening their ranks, and dark rumors are afloat with regard to a military pronunciamiento in favor of MONTPENSIER. His supporters think this his only chance.

The Emperor of Morocco has just decided that a certain number of young men belonging to the first families of the realm shall be sent to Paris to be educated. His Majesty also, having remarked the effects produced by the new French musket in the expedition against the Ouled-Sidi Scheik, has given orders that the infantry in his dominions shall be armed as soon as possible with the needle-gun.

One ENOCH BAILEY, says the *Echo*, who has settled somewhere out in America, where women are scarce, finds himself in need of a wife, and so he addressed a letter to the Chairman of the Mansfield Board of Guardians, asking him, on his honor, to find for him a wife of moral character, who would, on arriving in America, find a "good home and a kind and affectionate family." The letter, having appeared in one of the Sheffield papers, provoked the following reply, which was read at the Board meeting on Tuesday: "To the clerk of the Mansfield Board of Guardians.—Parkgate, May 31st, 187. Sar: Seen in the Shefield independent a advirsment for a Wife to Go to america you humble servant Will accept the offer of Enoch Bailey.—Park Gat, Ner Rotherham, York Shier." The report does not state whether the Board took any further steps in this matrimonial agency business.

The Emperor NAPOLEON has addressed the following letter to the Mayor of Southampton, in reply to an address from the Municipal Council of that town, in reference to the recent alleged attempt to assassinate his Majesty:

PALAIS DES TUILERIES, June, 1870.

MR. MAYOR: I have received with great satisfaction the address which you have forwarded to me, in the name of the Municipal Council of Southampton. The sympathy which you manifest toward me, with reference to the recent design upon my life, touches me deeply, and in it I see a fresh proof of the ties of friendship which unite France to England. I trust most heartily they may ever continue so; for modern society has to depend for its progress upon our united efforts. Accept my thanks for the interest you take in the well-being of France, and the happiness of my family; and bear, on their part, to your fellow-townsmen my utmost appreciation of their kind sentiments. NAPOLEON.

A letter from Constantinople respecting the fire at Pera, says the English insurance offices which will suffer the most are the Royal, Sun, and Imperial; the estimated amount of their losses will exceed £100,000. The foreign offices are in for a much smaller sum. The correspondent says it has been ascertained that more than 1,200 lives were lost, but there is no reason to believe that that number by any means expresses the real fatality.

In the *Courier d'Oran* a frightful crime is recorded, which even in the unhappy country of Algeria has hardly been paralleled. On the 27th of May, at Mascara, about 7 o'clock in the morning, an Arab, who had been known as a wandering marabout, living upon alms, secreted from a butcher's shop an ax, and hiding it under his burnous, posted himself upon a bridge. This particular bridge, especially on *Friday*, is crowded with people going to market—Arabs, Jews and Europeans, being indiscriminately mixed. Into this crowd the fanatic rushed, striking from behind with his ax, and in less than ten minutes felling fourteen persons to the ground. A terrible consternation took possession of all present. The neighboring shopkeepers closed their shops, the wounded were carried away, but no one seemed to have attempted to seize the miscreant. At last two Spahis, after a desperate struggle, secured him, and he was conveyed to the Bureau Arabe Militaire, where, after some delay, the civil and military authorities arrived to inquire into the matter. It is noteworthy that the victims were selected solely from the European population, the Arabs not only being spared but exhorted to help in the slaughter. As the Arabs were mustered in large numbers at the time, from 1,500 to 2,000, and always carry long knives, any infection of fanaticism might have had fearful results. As it is, the lives of several of the wounded persons are despaired of.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The Apprehended Famine—Energetic Measures of the French Government—Proposition for the Abolition of the Entrance Duty on Corn—Bright Prospects for American Agriculturists—The New French Minister to Washington—Gossip of the Clubs, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Saturday, June 18, 1870.

We are all preoccupied here just now with a question almost as serious as a European complication, or of the proclamation of the Pope's infallibility—namely, that of finding means to avert the famine with which we are threatened. It is a question which comes home to every household, rich or poor, throughout the land, for to the one it is fraught with retrenchment and inconvenience, and to the other with positive want. But great as is the concern which it causes to families, it is small in comparison to the anxiety which it occasions in Governmental circles, for there is no more dangerous enemy of imperial and monarchical institutions than a famine. It furnishes such cogent and practical illustrations of the correctness of the political theories put forward by the Republican opposition that it is more to be dreaded than all the philippics delivered from the tribune against maladministration and extravagance. Since the promptitude with which the Imperial Government has always acted on the first evidence presented to it of a probable failure of the crops, and the energy which it is now displaying in providing for an emergency which promises to be attended with much suffering. Agents have been dispatched by it into all the departments to ascertain, not merely the actual condition of the crops, but the stock of cereals on hand, so as to provide as fully as possible for the deficiency which is apprehended.

DISCOURAGING PROSPECTS.

The prospect is in truth most discouraging. In many parts of France the farmers are killing their cattle from absolute want of food for them.

Hay is at such an exorbitant price that none but agriculturists of large means can afford to purchase it. In the Corps Legislatif, yesterday, urgent appeals were made to the Government by M. CORNEILLE and other Deputies, to see that the orders issued to allow cattle to browse in the forests of the State and the Crown were promptly executed. It was affirmed that, owing to the persistent drouth and the intense heat which accompanied it, the animals were literally perishing of hunger, close to forests in which the grass was allowed to go to waste without profiting any one. M. SEGRIS, the Minister of Finance, stated that after the first interpellation was addressed to the Government on this subject orders had been transmitted by telegraph authorizing over the whole extent of the forests of the State the gratuitous removal of the grass for the use of the large cattle, and also that they should be admitted within the limits of the forests themselves, wherever their introduction was not likely to be attended with injury to the trees. With regard to sheep and lambs, the admission of which was forbidden by article 110 of the *code forestier*, and which could only be authorized by royal ordinances and Imperial decrees, it would be sufficient for requests to be addressed to the keepers of the forests and transmitted to the Minister, with a favorable recommendation for the latter to take upon himself, as was done in 1860 and 1868, to give the necessary orders without subjecting the applicants to the delays attendant upon the obtainment of Imperial decrees. I give you these particulars in order to prove to you the extent of the evil, and the influence which it is likely to exercise on the prospects of American farmers for the next couple of years. If the grain crops in the United States turn out as abundant and of as good quality as some of the New-York papers represent, the exportation from your side will be very large, and the balance of trade will be so considerably in your favor that you will soon be enabled to return to specie payments....It is not from France merely that the drouth is likely to create a large demand upon your cereal resources. The news received from Spain today in this connection is very bad. In the Provinces of Leon, Palencia and Valadolid the crops are entirely lost, owing to the want of rain, and a similar calamity is apprehended in the provinces usually most favored in this respect.

ABOLITION OF THE ENTRANCE DUTY ON CORN.

In the Corps Legislatif, on Wednesday last, M. HAENTJENS introduced a bill suppressing from the 15th of July next all the import duties on grain and flour entering France. He stated in support of his proposition that within the space of six weeks the price of flour had increased from 55 to 71 francs, thus constituting a rise of from thirty-five to forty per cent. The day previous it had again risen four francs the sack. Therefore there was a necessity for immediate action. He called attention to the fact that when bread was cheap in France the duty on flour was but trifling, whereas, when it became dear, the duty received by the Treasury amounted to from five millions to six millions of francs. This was a state of things that could not be defended, especially in years of famine. In reply to an observation from M. FORCADE DE LA ROQUETTE, M. HAENTJENS stated that his views went to the extent of definitively abolishing the duty. M. FORCADE DE LA ROQUETTE said that considered in this light the measure was a grave one and certainly had no character of urgency. If M. HAENTJENS supposed that its passage would exercise an important influence in the price of bread during a period of famine he was in error. A duty so low as that which was established in 1861 scarcely exercised upon it any appreciable effect. What he apprehended in the proposition of M. HAENTJENS was that in presence of certain circumstances the duty on cereals would be suppressed and that later when the period of abundance came a demand would be made for its re-establishment in the interests of agriculture. Although inspired no doubt by the best of motives, he was of opinion that the proposition would only have the effect of reviving discussions, to say the least of them, unless, on the question of the sliding scale, a question on which it seemed to him that the public mind was made up in France, and that furthermore the economy of operations now in progress would be disturbed by it and placed in a state of the most vexatious uncertainty. M. HAENTJENS finally abandoned his demand of urgency, and the bill was ordered to be printed, distributed and sent back to the Committee of Parliamentary Initiative.

THE NEW MINISTER TO WASHINGTON.

No diplomatic appointment has given rise to more angry criticism for some years than that of M. PREVOST PARADOL. Considering the character and talents of the man, this bitterness on the part of his brother journalists can, I am afraid, only be set down to the account of jealousy. Whatever he may have previously said or written, certainly there is no inconsistency in his accepting the post of Minister to a country for which he is known to entertain a profound admiration and sympathy, and that as the representative of a Government which has come over to his ideas, and which exacts from him no sacrifice of principle. The abuse of men like M. PEYRAT, of the *Avenir*, and M. PAUL DE CASSAGNAC, of the *Pays*, was to be expected; but I am surprised to find journals usually candid and impartial in their criticisms, sneering at an appointment which unquestionably reflects great credit on the Imperial Government. That the nomination of M. PARADOL will be found a very acceptable one at Washington, I have no doubt, and I know that the new Minister has already pleasurable anticipations on the subject, from the attentions which are being lavished on him by the leading Americans here. On Thursday next Gen. READ, our Consul-General, gives a banquet in his honor, for which a large number of invitations (almost exclusively American) have been issued. Gen. READ's weekly dinners, at his residence in the Avenue d'Antin, have been among the most attractive of the season, for at them are always to be met some of the diplomatic, literary or scientific notabilities of the French capital. Last week he entertained nearly all the members of the Cabinet. Mr. BALCH's dinner to Mr. WASHBURNE, at the Cercle des Chemins de Fer, last week, was a most agreeable affair. Among the guests were M. PARIEU, President of the Council of State, M. LABOULAYE, M. PREVOST PARADOL, M. KERN, Minister for Switzerland, Mr. L. B. RUGGLES, Comte SARTIGES, Comte GABRIAC, M. MALIEN, of the French Navy Department, Col. HOFFMANN, Col. MOORE, &c.

MUSICAL.

MUZIO has just signed an engagement as musical director at the Italian Opera. He has gone to London for a few days, and on his return will proceed to Italy, in company with M. BAGIER, to engage artists.

FOURTH OF JULY.

No arrangements have been made, as yet, for the celebration of our national anniversary. There seems to be a sort of dead-lock among the so-called "heads" of the American colony, who usually move in this matter. Whether it be owing to jealousy or indifference, the fact is equally discreditable. Some curious reports are current regarding the "arrangements" at this institution. It is said that one American lost upward of $27,000 at cards there the other evening, while the combined losses of several the same night were little short of $60,000. I do not take on myself to vouch for the truth of these statements, and I mention them in order that, for the credit of the concern, they may be contradicted if untrue.

ENGLAND.

The Quiet Funeral of Dickens—Some Anecdotes—Mr. Edmund Yates' Reminiscences—The Education Question—Shall Religion be Taught in the Schools?—The Long Drouth.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, June 18, 1870.

This quiet, almost secret, burial of CHARLES DICKENS, in Westminster Abbey, before nine o'clock in the morning, in the presence of only fourteen persons, is complained of as a grievance. Had the day been known, a vast crowd would have gathered from not only the metropolis, but all England. When it became known that the body of the great novelist had been quietly been placed with those of JOHNSON, ADDISON, MACAULAY, SOUTHEY, CAMPBELL, GRAY, GARRICK, SHERIDAN, CUMBERLAND, HANDEL, visitors poured into the Abbey and gathered around his last stately resting-place. The grave was protected by a railing, and its sides were draped with black cloth, to conceal the coffins which almost touched that of the latest comer. Monuments will be erected to him, no doubt; but few men have less needed one. Mr. ELIHU BURRITT, who still resides in Birmingham, proposes to make a collection of the first newspaper announcements of Mr. DICKENS' death, in all countries, and extracts from the sermons in which mention was made of him on the following Sunday.

ANECDOTES OF DICKENS.

Mr. DICKENS believed in coincidences. It was his ready way of accounting for many things that seem to others supernatural or providential. If you told him ever so extraordinary a story of what are called spiritual manifestations, he would say, "Oh, a mere coincidence. I have had a great many such," and would proceed to tell something really very remarkable in his own experience which such a word as coincidence would not very satisfactorily account for. But he had an awe of the spiritual world which made him reject the idea of familiar, and what seemed to him, irreverent and vulgar intercourse between the two worlds. Mr. EDMUND YATES, for many years a fervent admirer of Mr. DICKENS, contributes largely to the stock of anecdotes concerning him. He was, Mr. YATES says, a conscientious and indefatigable worker, reading articles, proofs, cutting out and making additions, thoroughly editing, in fact, whatever passed through his hands and appeared under his imprimatur. It was said that his contributors imitated his peculiarities—but it was oftener his own interpolations that gave the semblance of his style. He worked hard, Mr. YATES says, on his own writings, with constant emendations and interlineations, but I learned, from Mr. DICKENS himself, that he so ordered his work as always to have plenty of time and freedom for recreation. For some months past Mr. DICKENS has lived in London, and has gone more into society than formerly. Town air, London dinner parties and late hours may not have been good for him. When he was in Naples he said to a gentleman who undertook to be his cicerone: "I do not care much for the fashionable world, but if you can take me among the people, the lazzaroni, I shall be delighted."

Never was there a more thorough Englishman than Mr. DICKENS, but never has there been one who has portrayed the most sorrowful features of English life with a more unsparing hand.

EDUCATION AND RELIGION.

Twenty-six years have passed away, and Parliament is now in a hard fight over an Education bill. And the sole difficulty of the bill is that the people of England cannot agree upon the proper education of their children. Three-fourths demand that it shall be religious to some extent, but as to what extent, and in what way, how is agreement possible? The Irish Land bill has been sent up to the Lords; other bills must be postponed—this must be grappled with; and while it is debated in the House, public meetings are held in London, and over the Kingdom, and the Liberal papers are protesting against the passage of an illiberal measure by the votes of Tories and Roman Catholics. The Government, it is said, can pass the bill as it stands, but it will break up the Liberal Party. Churchmen demand, as a matter of religious liberty, that their children receive a religious education. Roman Catholics refuse to separate religion from education. Dissenters, rather than have a law which will favor these bodies in England and Ireland, will give up everything but the bare reading of the Bible. The Secularists would banish the Bible if they could, but as that is hopeless, they join with the Dissenters. The Government takes the ground that the rate-payers in every district, or a large majority of them, should have the right to decide what sort of education shall be given to their children, guarding, as far as possible, the consciences of minorities. Reasonable as this seems, the cry is raised by Dissenters and Secularists, that such a law will place the education of England under the control of the parsons and squires, and give over that of Ireland to Cardinal CULLEN and the priests. In the meantime no one thinks of complaining that the schools of Scotland are Presbyterian, and will probably remain so. There are exactly 146 religious denominations in Great Britain, with registered places of worship, and it is not easy to find a system of religious education which will suit them all. Then why not leave religion to be taught elsewhere? you will ask. It is not the custom. The people of all denominations think there ought to be *some* religion in schools; but they are not, as a rule, willing to pay rates and taxes for teaching a form of religion they do not believe in. On Thursday evening, when Mr. GLADSTONE introduced the new modification of the bill, which makes but two classes of schools, leaving to one of them liberty of dogmatic teaching, with the power of indefinitely increasing the number, which would place the education of three-fourths of the United Kingdom in the hands of either Anglicans or Roman Catholics, "almost for the first time in his official career," it is said, "the Minister sat down without a single indication of encouragement or approval, while Mr. DISRAELI's sarcasms were received with cheers from both sides of the House." It is probable, however, that members did not understand the force of Mr. GLADSTONE's amendments and were in too dense a fog to feel cheerful. Next week we shall have, to all appearance, the hardest fight—the only hard fight of the season.

RELIGIOUS ANIMOSITIES.

And how deep are the religious animosities of this country you may see by incidents of almost daily occurrence. For example, last Sunday, at Ashton, which has been blessed with the evangelizing labors of MURPHY, an excited crowd followed one of the Episcopal clergymen to his residence, and pelted him with eggs, in a condition to be economically used for that purpose, because he wore what the highest authorities have decided to be the legal and requisite garment—the surplice. After pelting the clergyman into his domicile, the mob started for Trinity Church, where the Rector of Ashton, a High Churchman, officiates. The alarmed congregation shut the doors and barricaded them with forms (why not ceremonies?) and finally made their escape by a side door. Disappointed of their expected victims, these zealous Murphyites pounced upon a poor surpliced chorister, knocked him about, pulled of his surplice, tore it in shreds, which they tied to sticks, and so marched off with the trophies of victory. Now carry this feeling into the local elections, and you can easily foresee the consequences.

A LONG DROUTH.

After a long drouth, which made the pastures of England brown and bare, which has almost ruined the hay crop and turnips, heavy rains fell on Thursday night, with plenty of lightning, and the fields look green again already. June, so far, has been warm, but the rain-fall of the year has been less than half the average. The dry weather has been good for the wheat, but that was spoiled to a considerable extent early in the season. But if the crops are short, business is more brisk in most of the manufacturing centers than for four years past. Cotton has fallen off a little, but woolens have improved in proportion, and the iron and steel trades are full of animation. So, when corn, beef and mutton fail us here, we manage, in a roundabout way, to live on coal and iron. MONADNOCK.

The New Foreign Mail Arrangements.

From the London News, June 15.

We hope that a piece of intelligence which has come to us by cable from New-York will be confirmed. It is reported that the Postmaster-General of the United States has again made arrangements with the Cunard and the Inman Steam-ship Companies for the conveyance of the United States mails. Since the beginning of this year the telegram announcing the arrival of an Inman or a Cunard steamer at Queenstown has contained the words, "She brings no mail." These mails were dispatched by the steamers of another Company, and they generally arrived at least a day later. The inconvenience thus occasioned to men of business was incalculable. Remonstrances had been made in Parliament, but to no purpose. The authorities here are responsible solely for the transport of the English mails to the United States, the American Postmaster being at perfect liberty to make his own arrangements with regard to the American mail. Up to the end of last year, he had contracted with the Cunard and Inman Companies to do the work. Suddenly he called upon them to undertake the duty at a much lower rate. They had neither due notice of this, nor the inclination to lose money in order that the American authorities might be the gainers. Under the circumstances, the American Postmaster-General had no option but to accept the offers of companies by whom the glory of carrying the United States mail was thought more desirable than a mere paltry pecuniary recompense. Nor can it be denied that the Guion Company has done its part very well, and deserves warm thanks for having arrested the calamity of an almost complete stoppage of the communication by mail between the United States and the United Kingdom. It is none the less a matter for rejoicing, however, that the American letters will in future be delivered in this country at an earlier date, should the Cunard and Inman steamers be employed again by the American Postmaster-General.

CHARLES DICKENS.

More Reminiscences—His Visits to America.

The London papers continue to give reminiscences of DICKENS. The editor of the *Graphic* relates some particulars of his personal acquaintance with the late author as follows:

"The first time I saw the idolized 'Boz' in the flesh was at a fancy fair in the Painted Hall of Greenwich Hospital, held, I think, for the benefit of the Shipwrecked Mariners' Society. He was then a handsome young man, with piercing bright eyes and carefully arranged hair, much in fact, as he is represented in MACLISE's picture. The last time I saw him was a few weeks since, when I had the pleasure of meeting him at dinner. To all outward appearance he then looked like a man who would live and work until he was four-score. I was especially struck by the brilliancy and vivacity of his eyes. There seemed as much life and animation in them as in twenty ordinary pairs of eyes. I was also struck by his sailor-like aspect, a peculiarity observed by many other persons. Yet, except his two voyages to America, he had not been much on the sea, and was not, I believe, a particularly good sailor. But we all know his sympathy for seamen, and I think, without being fanciful, that his nautical air may in part be attributed to early Portsmouth associations. On this occasion Mr. DICKENS conversed with me chiefly about Mr. CARLYLE's writings, for whose *French Revolution* he expressed the strongest admiration, as he has practically shown in his *Tale of Two Cities*, and he also related some interesting anecdotes, one of which I may venture to transfer to print. It was related to Mr. DICKENS by the late Mr. EDWIN STANTON, the famous Secretary of War in the United States Cabinet. On Good Friday, 1865, there was a Cabinet Council at Washington, and Mr. STANTON chanced to enter the council chamber some time after the other members had assembled. As he entered he heard the President say, 'Well, gentlemen, this is only amusement. I think we had better now turn to business.' During the meeting he had noticed that Mr. LINCOLN was remarkably grave and sedate; and that, instead of strolling about the room, as was his usual wont, dealing out droll remarks, he sat bolt upright in his chair. On leaving the council, Mr. STANTON asked one of the other Ministers why the President's manner was so peculiar, and received the following explanation: 'When we assembled today Mr. LINCOLN said: "Gentlemen, I dreamt a strange dream last night for the third time, and on each occasion something remarkable has followed upon it. After the first dream came the battle of Bull Run, [Mr. DICKENS could not remember the second event,] and now the dream has come again. I dreamed that I was in a boat on a lake, drifting along without either oars or sails, when—" At this moment you,' said the Minister, addressing Mr. STANTON, 'opened the door, whereupon the President checked himself, and said, "I think we had better turn to business." So we have lost the conclusion of the dream.' And it was lost forever. The council met at 2½ o'clock, and on the same evening President LINCOLN lay dead, slain by the pistol-shot of WILKES BOOTH. I cannot avoid drawing a parallel here. We shall never know the end of Mr. LINCOLN's dream, and the *Mystery of Edwin Drood* remains also an inscrutable mystery, parted from us by the impenetrable curtain of death. Posthumous fame is but a poor thing, when it is based simply on intellectual achievements. CHARLES DICKENS' fame rests on a surer basis. His chief merit, to my thinking lies in the fact that in all his creations, humorous or pathetic, he irresistibly drew the sympathies of his readers toward the cause of the humble, the suffering, and the oppressed, and I firmly believe that much of the beneficent legislation of late years is due to his teaching. If he had entered Parliament, he would probably have made but an indifferent figure, for he cared little for mere party politics; but at his desk, pen in hand, he wielded power superior to that of a whole House of Commons, and it is to his eternal glory that this power was uniformly exercised for worthy ends. It is no small matter in an age when the contrast between wealth and poverty, between inordinate luxury and utter destitution, grows daily more startling, that a man of genius should, for a whole generation, have used his mental gifts for the purpose of bridging over those terrible gulfs in modern civilization."

In a graceful tribute contributed by Mr. HENRY F. CHORLEY to the *Athenæum*, occurs the following:

"No man who has ever drawn breath or taken pen in hand has done more to vindicate the dignity of the literary character than CHARLES DICKENS. He had the ball of social success at his feet; and being endowed with every instinct for every enjoyment that luxury, or taste, or high breeding could minister, it is admirable to recall with what a quiet consistency, entirely distinct from irritable or arrogant insolence, he held himself apart from and above the temptations which the great world is only too eager to offer to every one who is new and brilliant and amusing. When *Pickwick* came out, that great wit, SYDNEY SMITH, said in my hearing: 'Three hundred soup-tickets!' But from the first, as to the last, DICKENS was not to be cajoled by the persons of quality who desired to make an exhibition of possibly the most original English writer of English domestic fiction who has ever been seen. He kept himself and his life apart, and for this reason is was, during a certain period, the fashion to misjudge him, as a writer vulgarly democratic, who had expressed pleasure in defying the privileged ones of the earth. He was even called 'low-lived,' because he did not hang on staircases, and make mirth for dinner-parties, and join in the exhausted humor of a society represented in the novels of the Regency period—happily dead and buried—by putting cor-onets on the heads of vapid characters, and by ransacking the dictionary of Court Jargon and Millinery for their dialogue. It has been said that he could not draw gentlemen and ladies, (as footmen understand the designation.) This is false. The characters of Sir Leicester Dedlock, in *Bleak House*, that of Mrs. Steerforth, in *David Copperfield*, and fifty indications more, may be cited in disproof. That he found greater pleasure in selecting and marking out figures where the traits were less smoothed or effaced by the varnish of polite society than in picturing those of a world where the expression of individual characters becomes less marked, is true. To each man his own field. An essay could be recalled written to prove that SCOTT was a miserable creature, because his imagination delighted in the legends and traditions of feudal times, with their lords and their retainers. And yet SCOTT gave us the fisher-folk in *The Antiquary* and *Jeanie Deans*. But though as 'a man of the people' DICKENS loved to draw the people in all their varieties and humor and incomplete ambitions,—and though he was by nature and experience a shrewd redresser of abuses—tracing them back to their primal causes—he was in no respect the destroyer it was for a while the whim of fools of quality and the faded people who hang on their skirts to consider him. One who redresses grievances is not, therefore, an overthrower of thrones. The life and the works of DICKENS expressed a living protest against disorder, no matter what the order.

* * * * * * * *

It was his wish that all his letters should be destroyed. He was wont to say, in a spirit akin to that of WREN's noble epitaph in St. Paul's—that a man was sufficiently represented in his works. So should it be. But the brightness, the directness, the playfulness, of every page he wrote to those whom he trusted, cannot be overstated—cannot be forgotten, by any one attempting the slightest sketch of his genuine and endearing qualities, with the slightest competent knowledge."

Doubtless the very last letter which DICKENS wrote is the following to CHARLES KENT. Tuesday, when Mr. KENT went to keep the appointment, Mr. DICKENS was lying unconscious and was within a very few hours of his death. The "opal enjoyments" refer to the tints of the sky:

GAD'S-HILL-PLACE, HIGHAM-BY-ROCHESTER, KENT, Wednesday, the 8th of June, 1870.

MY DEAR KENT: To-morrow is a very bad day for me to make a call, as in addition to my usual office business, I have a mass of accounts to settle. But I hope I may be ready for you at 3 o'clock. If I can't be—why, then, I shan't be.

You must really get rid of those opal enjoyments. They are too overpowering.

"These violent delights have violent ends."

I think it was a father of your Church who made the wise remark to a young gentleman who got up early (or stayed out late) at Verona? Ever affectionately, CHARLES DICKENS.

TO CHARLES KENT, Esq.

BRIGANDAGE IN SPAIN.

The Story of the Capture and Release of the Two Englishmen—Excessive Politeness of the Brigands.

A correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from Madrid under date of the 11th inst., tells the story of the capture and release of Englishmen by Spanish brigands, as follows:

"The Messrs. BONELL are now safe at Gibraltar, and swift punishment seems to have overtaken their captors. With the terrible example of Greece in view, our Minister, Mr. LAYARD, did not fail to impress upon the Spanish Government the absolute necessity of avoiding anything like an armed pursuit. Most explicit instructions to this effect were given to the Governors of Cadiz, Seville and Malaga. They were ordered to be unremitting in their search, but in no case to use violence until the captives were released. They were told to co-operate with three Spanish refugees of Gibraltar, who a day or two after the gentlemen were missing went to Sir R. AIRBY and told him they thought they could discover them, provided they had free passes and full power to treat. When Mr. LAYARD mentioned the offer to the Government, they instantly telegraphed to the Spanish Consul in Gibraltar to afford the necessary papers. It was found two of them did not need passes, but the third and principal one, GARABON, who had been implicated in the Republican rising in Andalusia, did. Messrs. BONELL remained the first night very near the place of their capture, and for the next eight days and nights at a place in the mountains not more than thirty miles from Gibraltar, which seems to have been the rendezvous of the entire band, who were composed of many more than the five who effected their capture. As they were conducted there by bridle-paths and blindfolded, they cannot point out the exact spot. It was a small house, and they were given a little room looking on to a yard. Here they were well treated and well fed; in fact, it seems to have been the policy of the brigands to do nothing to injure them, but simply to retain them until negotiations for their ransom were set on foot. The emissary GARABON was as good as his word. Two or three days after leaving he reported to the Governor of Cadiz that he had found out where they were, and that they were well. One day the BONELLS overheard the brigands discussing the sum to be demanded for their ransom, and how to get it without detection. They had the pleasant satisfaction of hearing one of the fellows coolly propose to cut their throats and be content with what they had found upon them, as he felt sure there was a pursuit, and they would ultimately be severely punished for their audacity in attacking Englishmen, who were 'ugly customers.' Fortunately for the BONELLS, this advice was overruled by the others, who doubtless were in communication with the emissaries from Gibraltar, and had already learned that a goodly prize would be paid if they could only devise the means of getting it with impunity to themselves. They seem at last to have formed their plan—to receive the money in Cadiz and to send the elder BONELL for it. Accordingly he was taken to Cadiz, while the brigands, who seem to have been well known and had many friends there, made sure of his secrecy and discretion by retaining his nephew in the mountain retreat, under threat to kill him instantly if there was any attempt to pursue them, or if he failed to return forthwith with the money. Mr. BONELL embarked in the passage steamer *Ville de Paris* for Gibraltar, one of the robbers actually standing among the crowd gathered at the pier at Cadiz to 'see her off,' and coming up to him in a careless, friendly way, shaking his hand and saying, 'So, Señor BONELL, I see you are taking a voyage to Gibraltar.' At Gibraltar Mr. BONELL, who, doubtless, was watched all the time, reported himself to the Governor, Sir RICHARD AIRBY, and asked him to advance him the sum required, £7,000. Sir RICHARD AIRBY, knowing the BONELLS to be men of property, but at the same time of property not easily convertible at the moment into Spanish gold, as stipulated for by the brigands, and feeling that every hour perilled the life of the nephew, advanced him the sum from the Colonial Treasury. Not liking to carry so large an amount by the regular passage steamer, Mr. BONELL asked Sir RICHARD AIRBY to allow him to take it in Her Majesty's ship *Prescott*, then in the harbor. Sir RICHARD instantly assented, and, with the gold in bags and Mr. BONELL on board, the *Prescott* started off for Cadiz. Leaving the gold on board, he lost no time in proceeding to the rendezvous where he was to meet the chief of the band to arrange the mode of payment. Fancy the audacity of the brigands in themselves suggesting it should be landed from the *Prescott* and conveyed to the British Consulate first, so as to excite no suspicions, and then to be delivered to an agent whom they would appoint. On this being done without detection depended the restoration of the nephew, for which Mr. BONELL had no other guarantee than 'the word of a brigand.' The arrangement was carried out, and young BONELL, who, in the meantime had been taken to JEREZ, was brought to Cadiz, where he stayed, in company with one of the band, who were excessively kind and polite to him, and even solicited him to 'come out and take a walk.' It seems like a romance, but this account is true. The agent of the brigands duly visited the Consulate, and received the £7,000 from the hands of Mr. READE, the Consul. As soon as the payment of the money was notified to the brigand who had young BONELL in charge, he was released, and the uncle and nephew at once proceeded to Gibraltar, where they are now safe, and where, doubtless, they will long cherish a lively recollection of that unpleasant Saturday afternoon's ride 'beyond the lines.' With respect to the Spanish Government, I do not need to blow their trumpet, for they are doing it themselves in every paper in Madrid; but I am bound to give them every praise for their conduct in the matter. From PRIM, RIVERO, and SAGASTA, down to the Governors of Algeciras, Cadiz, Seville, and Malaga, and from the latter down to the humblest official engaged in the pursuit, there was the most perfect accord."

CURRENT NOTES.

Pennsylvania has a paper called the *Punxsutawney Plaindealer*.

Norwich apothecaries refuse to sell soda-water on Sunday.

A Quincy, Ill., boy swam four miles for $5, one day last week.

New-Haven is to have a "sensational" divorce case before its Courts in September.

Two months' "miscellaneous refreshments" for the City Council have cost Boston $8,500 75.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES delivers the Phi Beta Kappa oration at Harvard College today.

A New-Hampshire woman told the census enumerator that her age was thirty-one years, and said her oldest son was twenty-seven. The C. E. thought there must be some mistake here.

The women's regatta, at Pittsburg, Penn., is to come off on Saturday, July 16. Four young girls have entered for the race, and two others are thinking of doing so.

A Missouri paper reports that JEFF. THOMPSON, who is now in that State, has said that he will hereafter act with the Republican Party, that being the only party of progress.

The corner-stone of the Harvard Alumni and Memorial Hall is to be laid on the 29th of September. Hon. E. R. HOAR is to deliver an address on the occasion.

The Judiciary Committee of the Connecticut House of Representatives has reported favorably upon the bill giving a married woman the power to dispose of the income of her own estate as she pleases.

Connecticut papers are urging the business men and manufacturers in that State to give one-tenth of one per cent. of the amount invested in their business to the Sheffield Scientific School, at Yale.

The Boston *Journal* is mistaken in supposing that it was Ex-Senator GRIMES who recently wrote that "life is not now measured by years—events make the sum of human life." A present member of the United States Senate made that discovery.

Congressman WILLIAM B. STOKES, of Tennessee, has written home a long letter, justifying himself for introducing a general amnesty bill, and contending that it is not only sound policy, but consistent with his whole past course of action.

Gov. CLAYTON is to deliver the Fourth of July address in an Arkansas town, and the local paper calls upon the citizens to work earnestly to make the celebration a success, by liberal donations of money, chickens, hogs, bread, or anything in the shape of eatables.

The Boston *Traveler* believes that there is really danger of troubles on the North-east fishing stations, and it asks the Government to have war vessels in readiness to defend the interests and rights of our citizens if they are interfered with.

A wealthy old lady living in Brookline, Mass., called in her neighbors one day last week, and told them to take everything in the house. They went energetically to work, and before any of her friends knew it, there was not an article of furniture left. A religious mania did it; and now legal force is trying to get them back again.

A paper in Kansas City, Mo., reports that a young man from the East, a graduate of a college, and exhibiting all the signs of refinement and good breeding, left that city on Friday for Leavenworth, to join the army as an escape from starvation. Some kind-hearted gentlemen paid his passage on the cars.

A Boston paper reports that a gentleman in that city was so indignant on finding a burglar in his chamber, on Saturday night, that his first thought was to throw him out of the window; but he thought better of it, and marched him in triumph to the Station-house, not even permitting him to put on his shoes, which he had taken off before entering the house through a window.

Commencement week at Amherst College begins July 10. Prof. GEORGE N. WEBBER will deliver the address before the Hitchcock Society of Inquiry, on Sunday evening. Class Day exercises come on Tuesday afternoon and evening; the Alumni meeting on Wednesday morning and their social gathering in the evening, and E. P. WHIPPLE's address before the Social Union on Wednesday afternoon. Thursday is Commencement.

The Boston papers give their usual admirable semi-annual statement of dividends, payable in that city in July, from which it appears that railroad dividends were very even, and manufacturing dividends foot up small, but on the whole not unexpectedly so. The total amount of gold payments is $5,412,637, and the total amount of gold and currency is $11,892,417, against $12,242,817 in July, 1869.

The Sandusky *Register* says that the barley harvest in Southern Ohio is now nearly through, and the reports are that the crop is a superior one. The wheat crop will aggregate heavier than before in years there; in more northern localities in the State there is considerable injury from rust, but, on the whole, it is believed there will be a good crop. Corn promises well, this crop being much further advanced than usual at this season of the year.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Award of Contracts—Regulating and Paving Streets and Constructing Sewers.

Yesterday the Controller and the Commissioner of Public Works awarded contracts for the following:

Regulating, &c., Seventy-fourth-street, from Third avenue to Avenue A, to T. P. MORRELL, at $37,179 10, time 150 days; same in Forsyth-street, from Division to Houston streets, to T. J. HECKER, at $23,075, time ninety days; same in Delancey-street, from the Bowery to the East River, to FRANCIS BRANDON, at $64,... time sixty days; same in Fifty-third-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues, to JOHN LENIHAN, at $10,666 20, time sixty days; same in Attorney-street from Division-street to Houston-street, to P. BRENNAN, at $11,917 50, time forty-five days; same in Lafayette-place, to CHAS. GUIDET, at $16,... time sixty days; same in Ninth-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-third streets, to THOMAS WHITE, at $54,... time 200 days; same in Avenue C, from Houston to Eighteenth streets, to T. G. HICKS, at $63,027 50, time 100 days; same in South-street, from Montgomery to Catharine-street, to THOMAS GEARTY, at $60,755, time 100 days; same in Bank-street, between West-street and North River, to MICHAEL GARVIN, at $1,6... time forty days; same in Second-avenue, from Eighty-sixth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, to T. P. MORRELL, at $152,765 45, time 200 days; same in Eleventh-avenue, from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth-street, to THOMAS WHITE, at $3,769 60, time thirteen days; same in Forty-eighth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue, to JOHN LENIHAN, at $22,212 52, time seventy-five days. For constructing sewers in the following streets: One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue, to T. MAGUIRE, at $10,450, time forty-five days. Fiftieth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, to B. F. BRADY, at $2,556 25, time twenty-seven days; One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, to HUGH MASTERSON, at $5,037 50, time fifty days; One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, to HUGH MASTERSON, at $5,... time sixty days; Sixty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, to PATRICK FARLEY, at $2,... time thirty-five days; Avenue A, from Fifty-fourth-street to and through Fifty-sixth-street to near First-avenue, to PATRICK FARLEY, at $7,0..., time seventy-five days; in First-avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets to T. G. O'BRIEN, at $2,960, time forty days; in Seventy-sixth-street, from First to Third avenues, to PATRICK FARLEY, at $12,960, time 100 days; in Eighty-first-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, to D. E. C. SHERRY, at $7,... time seventy-five days; in Sixteenth-street, from Ninth-avenue to Hudson River, to MATHEW BAIRD, at $15,540, time 150 days; in Madison-avenue, from Seventy-fourth to Eighty-sixth-street, to PATRICK FARLEY, at $14,302 50, time eighty days; in One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, from Fifth-avenue to Avenue A, to LUTZ and MCKIM, at $1,574 25, time ten days; in Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth streets, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, to PATRICK FARLEY, at $4,061 50, time fifty days.

THE CITY PARKS.

What is to be Done with the City Hall Park, Bowling-Green, the Battery and other Open Places—How the Boulevards are Progressing.

The Commissioners of Parks have in contemplation and under execution some radical changes in the vacant spots down-town, which have for years been honored with the names of Parks, but which have, in fact, been the abode by night of prowlers of the worst character, and by day have been fairly occupied by a "poor but honest" class of the community, denominated, in Police parlance, "squatters." The citizen who has passed the City Hall Park, recently, cannot fail to have observed that the shovel and the hoe are being brought in play as effectually as they were on a Southern plantation. The *débris* which accumulated within the vicinity of the new Court-house, during its construction, has been upturned and carted away, and in its stead are laid the foundations for a bed of grass, which is to be intersected with paths. So with the whole area of the City Hall Park, the hand of improvement is industriously at work, and our Park Commissioners seem determined to make some show for the money they expend.

THE PLANS FOR CITY HALL PARK.

The plans for the adornment of the City Hall Park are comprehensive, and, when carried into execution, will make this area very attractive compared with what it has been. In the first place, it is proposed to widen Broadway, Park-row and Centre-street, by throwing into the roadway the width of the sidewalk now laid on those streets. The iron railing around the Park will be removed, and its base will form the curb-stone of the new street line. Inside this line a space will be set apart for a graveled and cemented walk, extending from the line of the United States property, on Broadway, around to the same line on Park-row. As there will not be any fence, of course there will be no protection for the squatters who now inhabit and infest the sidewalks on Park-row and Broadway, and this class of the community will have to squat somewhere else, only to be rooted out in time by the march of improvement.

The engine-house, which is located on Centre-street, near Chambers, and the Rotunda, which until recently was occupied by the Croton Board, are to be removed. Then broad walks will be made immediately in the rear of the Court-house, at either side and in a direct line from the rear of the City Hall to the rear of the Court-house, and the remainder of the ground will be laid out in grass, and the paths arranged in such a manner as to remove the angularity which now exists in them. Scattered at various parts in this section of the park will be improved urinals, so planted out with trees as not to be offensive to the eye. All the paths will be laid in concrete in the same manner as the Central Park walks are laid, and wherever practicable evergreens and other trees will be planted.

In front of the City Hall the esplanade now existing will be improved, and a path its entire width will extend to Broadway and Park-row on either side. In front of the esplanade will be an open plaza, laid in cement, for reviews, &c., and south of this will be a belt of grass. Beyond this will be a street-way wide enough to accommodate traffic, and this will immediately adjoin the United States Post-office property. The work on the City Hall Park is being pushed forward rapidly, and, it is hoped, will be completed by Fall. When it is done the Park will present an entirely changed appearance, and its surroundings will be much improved.

BOWLING-GREEN AND THE BATTERY.

Bowling-green, which has not for years been anything more than an unimproved vacant space at the lower end of Broadway, is already undergoing repair. The fountain is to be cleaned out and put in order; while paths are to be laid out and the Green made pleasant for the resort of those who wish to visit it. The Battery is to be greatly improved. A broad walk will be laid from the entrance at the foot of Broadway, so as to intersect with a broad plaza in front of Castle Garden, which will be a continuation of a wide walk around the sea-wall. The remainder of the Battery is to be planted in grass and trees, and the walks arranged so as to be serpentine in course.

OTHER PARKS.

The work of improvement is rapidly going on in other parks of less note of the City. The interior of the space at Christopher and Fourth streets will be rearranged; as also, will that at the junction of Duane and Hudson. At the foot of Canal-street the area will be inclosed with a portion of the railing taken from the City Hall Park, and the whole space will be laid in shrubbery. The triangular spaces at Broadway and Thirty-second-street and Thirty-fourth-street will also be improved in a similar manner.

THE BOULEVARDS.

Work on the main Boulevard is progressing rapidly, and it is thought that it may be finished by the Fall. This commences at Fifty-ninth-street, and extends to Trinity Cemetery at One Hundred and Fifty-sixth-street. The plan contemplates two sidewalks twenty-four feet wide, two roadways forty feet wide, and a grassed space in the center of twenty-two feet, with two rows of trees, which, with a row on each sidewalk, will afford ample shade to the 150 feet Boulevard.

The Sixth and Seventh avenue Boulevards, extending from the Park to the Harlem River, are nearly completed, and will each be 150 feet wide.

In the Central Park, the Conservatory at Fifth-avenue and Seventy-fourth-street, and the Dairy-house, located near Transverse-road No. 1 and near Fifth-avenue, are both nearly in order for the reception of guests.

The Park-Avenue Improvement.

The representatives of the Park-avenue property-holders, the Citizens' Association and the Fourth-avenue Railroad Company met yesterday at No. ... Broadway, to deliberate upon the proposed improvements in Park-avenue. Mr. CLINTON, representing the Park-avenue Committee, said that those whom he represented were perfectly satisfied with whatever course the Commissioners should think best in the premises, but at the same time protested against the building of stairs in the tunnel, as it was the general belief that they would be the resort of bad characters.

Mr. FIELDS said it had been determined to erect stair-cases, and it only remained to decide how many should be erected.

Mr. FOLEY, from the Citizens' Association, then read the following document, which bore the signatures of property-owners on Park-avenue, representing $1,000,000:

"We, the undersigned, owners or occupants of land on Park-avenue and adjoining streets, hereby severally consent that the tunnel on said avenue, from Thirty-second to Forty-second-street, be properly lighted and ventilated. As said tunnel is to be used hereafter only for the Madison-avenue Horse Railroad cars, we respectfully request that three stairways leading to and from said cars be neatly constructed through the tunnel for the accommodation of the residents of this vicinity, the work to be done under the supervision of the Department of Public Parks."

BASE-BALL.

The Match for the Championship—The Atlantics the Victors.

Between 2,000 and 3,000 people—2,600 passed through the gates—attended the match between the Mutual and Atlantic Clubs, yesterday, though the heat was intense enough even to have made an enthusiastic ball-tosser seek shelter. But so great is the attraction in witnessing a contest between two strong nines, when each are bent upon doing their "level best" to win, that not even a tropical sun would prevent a gathering of the kind on an occasion like that of yesterday.

The fact of the well-known rivalry between the Mutual and Atlantic Clubs was sufficient to satisfy doubters that the game would this time be on the square, and so the people flocked on the Union Grounds to see what the result of the meeting would be. Still there was not the immense attendance usual on these exciting occasions, and for this the recent game between the Atlantic and Athletic Clubs is to be charged as the cause. Both clubs appeared on the field in their full strength, the Atlantics being the first to go to the bat. The Mutuals selected one of PECK's "bounding-rock" balls, thinking they could hit a lively ball better than the Atlantics. They realized their error in the first three innings, as the Atlantics hit the rubber over the field for 9 runs, before the Mutuals could secure more than a single run. In the next three innings, however, the Mutuals fielded their opponents out in handsome style for a single run, and ran up a score of 6 for themselves, leaving the totals at the close of the sixth innings at 10 to 7 only. In the seventh innings they whitewashed the Atlantics and took the lead in the score by the totals of 12 to 10, amid quite a degree of excitement. In the eighth inning neither party scored, and at this time the greatest interest was manifested in the progress of the game. The Atlantics now went in for a regular Red Stocking match rally, and by heavy hitting they added 5 to their score, and limiting the Mutual score to a single, came off the victors by a score of 15 to 13, after quite an exciting game. We give the score below:

ATLANTIC.	O.	R.	MUTUAL.	O.	R.
Pearce, s. s.	0	5	E. Mills, 1st b.	5	0
Smith, 2d b.	3	1	Eggler, c. f.	4	1
Start, 1st b.	4	1	Patterson, l. f.	3	2
Chapman, l. f.	4	1	Nelson, 2d b.	3	1
Ferguson, c.	3	1	Hatfield, s. s.	3	3
Zettlin, p.	5	0	McMahon, r. f.	3	1
Hall, c. f.	3	1	C. Mills, c.	3	1
Pike, 3d b.	3	2	Wolters, p.	2	2
McDonald, r. f.	2	3	Swandell, 3d b.	1	2
Total	27	15	Total	27	13

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Atlantic	4	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	5—15
Mutual	0	1	0	1	2	3	5	0	1—13

The new uniform of the Mutuals is the handsomest they have ever put on, and it is a pity the first day they wore it that they should have been beaten. With the experience of the past two weeks we should have thought the Mutuals would have learned enough to have repudiated the muffin players' ball.

CHAMPION VS. HARMONIC.

Despite the excessive heat of the weather, yesterday, quite a large crowd of spectators were assembled on the Champion Club grounds, at Jersey City, to witness a game between the Harmonics, of Brooklyn, and the Champions, as a very close contest was anticipated. The opening of the game, however, was very one-sided, the Champions closing their second inning with a score of 15 to 2. Shortly afterward the rain-storm put a stop to play, and the game was called, the Harmonics thereby escaping defeat.

UNION VS. AMATEUR.

This game did not take place yesterday.

Reunion of Trinity College Alumni.

The first annual dinner of the Alumni of Trinity College took place last evening at the Astor House, where the choicest viands of the establishment were set for the discussion of the learned doctors present. The occasion was a delightful one and every one who participated enjoyed it to the utmost. Previous to the dinner the Alumni held an election for officers for the present year, when the following were chosen: President, William E. Curtis, LL.D., (1843;) Vice-Presidents, Rev. Nathaniel E. Cornwall, D. D., (1831,) Irving Paris, (1836,) C. H. Smith, (1836,) Rev. Dr. A. B. Beach, (1841;) Treasurer, Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., (1842;) Secretary, Robert Hobart Smith, (1860;) Executive Committee, Rev. George Jarvis Geer, D. D., (1842,) Rev. Charles F. Hoffman, (1851,) John F. Mines, (1854,) Rev. E. C. Bolles, (1855,) Meltiah B. Green, (1866.) After a pleasant interchange of reminiscences of the time when they were young, the Alumni and guests proceeded to the dining-room, where, after the substantials had been disposed of, the toasts of the occasion were responded to as follows: "Trinity College," by the President of the Association, Dr. CURTIS; "The Faculty," by Dr. JACKSON, President of the College; "The Professions," by Dr. A. B. BEACH; "Our Business Graduates," by Gen. H. E. DAVIES; "The Army and the Navy," by Col. R. T. MORGAN; "The Press," by Capt. J. H. HOWELL; "Our Guests," by Rev. Dr. CHAPIN; "The City of New-York," by IRVING PARIS; "The City of Brooklyn," by Rev. E. C. BULL; "Woman," by the President, who also proposed the health of Mrs. BROWNING, who was one of the warmest friends of the College. It was drank with all the honors, and the party soon afterward separated, well pleased at the success of their first reunion.

The Board of Health—Dredging the Slips—Estimates.

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday. Present—Commissioners Bosworth, Henry Smith, S. Smith, Brennan, Manierre, Ceccarini and Mullaly.

The permit heretofore given to Messrs. TOBEY & BOOTH, to melt tallow at the foot of West Thirty-ninth-street, was revoked.

The City Sanitary Inspector asked that the slips between the docks, from West Thirty-seventh-street to West Fortieth-street, be dredged. It was referred to the Department of Docks, with the request that these slips be immediately dredged, in order that all putrid filth and decomposing matter lodged therein may be removed.

Six additional Health Inspectors were appointed, to serve during the pleasure of the Board, at a salary of $100 per month.

The Controller was requested to place $15,000 to the credit of the Board in the Tenth National Bank, for the payment of salaries not otherwise provided for.

The salaries of the four Inspectors of Street Cleaning were raised from $80 per week to $100 per month.

A communication was received from the Controller, asking for an estimate of the amount of money needed to perform the extra street-cleaning ordered by the Board. Commissioner BRENNAN moved that $170,000 be the amount named, which was adopted.

The resignation of Dr. HENRY O. ELY, one of the Health Inspectors, was accepted, and Dr. WM. F. DEMING was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The Board then adjourned, to meet on Friday, when a number of appointments will be made.

A Dangerous Toy—Official Report Concerning the New Torpedo.

Superintendent JOURDAN having had his attention called to a number of serious accidents caused by a new kind of torpedo, procured specimens and gave them to Mayor HALL and the City Sanitary Inspector. Yesterday he received from the last-named officer the following report and indorsement:

To Dr. M. Morris, City Sanitary Inspector:

SIR: I have submitted the torpedoes, which I received from you, to analysis, with the following results: These torpedoes are of two kinds—the smaller about as large as hazelnuts, colored red and blue—the larger enveloped in tin-foil. The explosive material is in both the same, and consists of amorphous phosphorus and chlorate of potash. The substance enveloping the explosive mixture is plaster of Paris, in the larger, and common clay in the colored balls. Both of them contain a considerable quantity (from ten to twenty grains) of the explosive substance. The explosive power of even the smaller ones is prodigious, and equal, I should think, to a musket-charge of gun-powder. I consider them far too powerful for toys, and am satisfied that their sale to children will result in innumerable accidents of a very serious character.

Respectfully, H. ENDEMANN, Assistant Chemist.

The indorsement of Dr. MORRIS is as follows:

The within report of the assistant chemist of this Bureau fully discloses the dangerous character of the "Union and Young America Torpedoes" submitted to me yesterday. They are not only dangerously explosive, but the effects of their explosion upon any person endangers life. In my opinion, their sale and use should be entirely prevented. Respectfully yours, MOREAU MORRIS, City Sanitary Inspector.

Superintendent JOURDAN recommends that the sale of these dangerous toys be prohibited.

Meeting of the Police Board.

At the meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners, held yesterday, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the special shield, oval in form, bearing the words "Metropolitan Special Police," made of white metal, be and is hereby abrogated, and shall be of no legal or official authority on and after July 1, 1870.

It was also ordered that the Police of the Sixteenth Precinct take possession of their old house in West Twentieth-street on July 2. The house, which was formerly in a poor condition, has been remodeled and refitted, and will now compare favorably with any Station-house in the City.

Sergt. AUGUSTUS MILLER was transferred from the First to the Twenty-second Precinct, and Sergt. WM. YOUNG from the Twenty-second to the First.

FREE BATHS.

The Opening Day—Rules and Regulations—Penalties for Infraction of the Rules.

The two free baths provided by the City are very nearly finished, and today will be formally handed over by the builder to the Department of Public Works. One of them is located at the foot of Fifth-street, East River, and the other at the foot of Fourteenth-street, North River. Although no formal announcement of the fact has yet been made, should nothing occur to prevent it, the baths will be opened to the public to-morrow morning, and will remain open between the hours of 5 A. M. and 10 P. M., until the 30th of September next. A full description of the baths has already been given in the TIMES. Below will be found a copy of the rules and regulations for the government of the baths, drawn up by the Commissioner of Public Works:

The baths will be open daily from June 1 to Sept. 30, as follows:

For Men—On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 5 A. M. till 10 P. M., and on Sundays from 5 A. M. till 12 M.

For Women—On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from 5 A. M. till 9 P. M.

No person will be admitted without a ticket, and if required must give his or her name and address. Tickets shall be free, but they will be refused for sanitary or police reasons, according to circumstances.

Women and girls will be required to furnish suitable bathing-dresses.

Bathers of either sex desiring towels may obtain them of the keeper by depositing twenty-five cents. Upon the return of the towel twenty-two cents will be returned.

Throwing towels in the water or at another person is prohibited under penalty of payment for the same, or expulsion from the bath.

No person shall push another into the water or spatter water at him against his wish.

No swearing, profanity or noisy language will be permitted.

Any person detected in defacing the premises will be arrested.

All persons must retire as soon as dressed.

Each person shall be charged in name with the number of his dressing-room key, and a strict return of the same will be required within thirty minutes from the time it is taken.

No persons, as spectators, will be allowed to stand upon the platforms or about the houses without special permit.

No person will be allowed to remain in the water more than twenty minutes; and the keeper shall, in case of great demand for baths, shorten the time of boys to accommodate other persons.

Bathers shall not stand about the platforms, nor keep dressing-rooms after dressing.

No dogs will be allowed in the houses.

Money, clothes and property left in the house or rooms will be at the risk of the owner.

All questions of priority of bathing, use of rooms, or obedience to rules, shall be finally decided by the keeper.

A policeman will be in attendance to aid to enforce order, subject to the wish of the keeper.

By order of the Department of Public Works,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Commissioner.
Season of 1870.

It will be seen that there is no penalty for the infraction of these rules, but an ordinance is now pending in the Common Council, placing the baths under the charge of the Department of Public Works, and making an infraction of the rules punishable by a fine of $5 for each offense, or by one day's imprisonment.

THE PROPOSED NEW PIERS.

The Department of Docks—Meeting of the Commissioners—Examination of Plans.

The Commissioners of Docks met yesterday afternoon with the view of examining the different plans submitted for their approval for erecting new piers. All the Commissioners were present, and Mr. PETER COOPER, who seems to take a great interest in the building of the wharves.

The plan submitted by Mr. J. BARROW HYDE was first taken up. Mr. HYDE was present, and proceeded to explain his views. In referring to the docks of Liverpool and the wharfage in other parts of Europe, he said it would not be advisable to copy from any of them, but that a system suitable to the locality and superior water-front of this City would be necessary. His plan would be first to build a wall of solid masonry on the line of the bulkhead and to build piers at right angles to the wall. The piers he would build on cast-iron tubes filled in with solid masonry. Buildings might be built on these piers which would supply a great want and would relieve the streets in a great measure, and would benefit importers, who would thus have suitable and convenient storage for their merchandise. The piers would be 500 feet long and 75 feet wide, and could be built at a cost of $300,000 each, while the warehouses would cost $600,000. He calculated that in two years twenty piers could be built. The wharves and piers of the City at present cost a considerable sum yearly to keep them in repair. The new piers would be permanent and be a source of large income to the City. Besides, the sewerage would be improved, and the manure deposited in the sewers could be sold and would bring in large sums. The question of building a railroad along the bulkhead he would not enter into at present.

The next plan looked into was that of Mr. HUGH MCKAY. He proposes to build outside the present bulkhead a wall of iron all round the City. This wall was to be composed of square tubes of cast-iron, to be filled with concrete and bound together with iron bolts. There should be three rows of tubes, also to the row, and within 300 feet of the sea wall. Near this would be sunk a row of tubes just on a level with high-water mark. On these tubes he proposes to build warehouses, and claims that the cost would be small and the undertaking quite easy of accomplishment.

Mr. COOPER made some few remarks on the action of sea water on iron, and said he considered Mr. MCKAY's plan a good one.

A statement of a plan prepared by Mr. G. B. STEWART, was also submitted to the Commissioners.

A Mr. ADAM PENTZ sent in a letter addressed to Mr. AGNEW, suggesting that the new Harlem bridge be taken as a model for the construction of the docks. Mr. A. D. BISHOP sent in a most voluminous set of plans, with illustrations, showing the piers, as he would construct them, in all the different stages of erection. He proposes to build the piers of granite on piles, driven below the level of the mud to prevent the worms gnawing the wood. He does not approve of the arch system of architecture for wharves, as the last arch, not having any support, would in course of time grow larger, and mayhap, in the end, cave in altogether. The plan he suggests is to cover the piers with large flat stones of a sufficient depth and strength to withstand all and every service required of them.

Another plan was suggested by Mr. HENRY WILDE, which was formed ten or twelve years ago, to meet the approval of PETER COOPER, when he advocated the building of new docks to give employment to those who were then unable to find work. The idea in this plan, is to sink columns of boiler-iron, galvanized, to be filled with concrete or other masonry.

There was another plan received, but it was not opened. After looking over the plans mentioned, the Board adjourned to Friday.

The Death of Hon. F. B. Cutting.

In the United States District Court, before Judge BLATCHFORD, yesterday, T. C. T. BUCKLEY, Esq., announced the death of the Hon. FRANCIS B. CUTTING, and moved that the Court adjourn out of respect to his memory, and that the usual entry be made upon the minutes. The motion was seconded by Ex-Judge BEEBE in a few appropriate remarks.

Judge BLATCHFORD thought the motion one eminently proper to be made in a Court where Mr. CUTTING had, in great admiralty and commercial cases, achieved some of his greatest triumphs, and the Court was accordingly adjourned, and the usual entry ordered to be made upon the minutes.

A Letter from a Lunatic.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In this morning's TIMES is a notice of a young man, prompted by curiosity, who was shot in the side by a pistol-ball and wounded seriously, while looking at a fight. In this City a dog-fight, a cat in a fit, a drunken person, a horse down, a quarrel, a fight, anything, everything, even the merest trifle can instantly collect a crowd of gaping fools, who, while they stand with mouth and eyes open, will render not the least service when it is needed. It is a wonder this mean despicable thing has not been ridiculed by the Press—served the young fool nearly right.

ONE WHO DON'T STAND AND LOOK AT STREET SIGHTS.

Serious Charge Against a Deputy Sheriff and a Police Officer.

At the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice LEDWITH, a German named G. A. BRANDES, made application for a warrant for the arrest of LEVI LEVITICUS, a Deputy Sheriff residing in No. 720 Thirty-first-street, and a Police officer bearing the number 1,..., under somewhat singular circumstances. He stated that on Monday afternoon he was passing through East Broadway, and at the corner of Rutgers-street he observed four men, one of whom commenced an assault on the other, who appeared a stranger and unable to speak English. At the latter's request he called a Police officer, and after declaring the facts of the case asked to have the assailant arrested. The officer immediately saw that one of the parties was a Deputy Sheriff, and that the others were ABRAHAM GREENTHAL, whom he had in custody, and a person named LORENZO, and though the assault was repeated in his presence, refused to interfere. GREENTHAL was then removed to Ludlow-street Jail, and BRANDES accompanied them, but was refused admission. He subsequently asked the Sheriff for his address with

the view of preferring a charge against her, but the latter threatened to [illegible] him if he persisted in following him. The Judge refused to entertain the application.

MRS. VREELAND SENTENCED.

Her Trial and Conviction in the Court of General Sessions Yesterday—Confinement in State Prison for Four Years the Penalty.

The case of The People vs. Caroline E. Vreeland, came up for trial yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, at the Court of General Sessions. The defendant, it will be remembered, was present at Judge Dowling's Police Court on the 10th of June, where her daughter, Ada Myers, was engaged in prosecuting Robert Schroeder, for having attempted, as was alleged, to procure an abortion on the body of Ada. Being requested to withdraw to another room while her daughter's examination was going on, and seeing, it was said, no chance of procuring a pecuniary settlement of the transaction, she became frantic, and coming into the examiner's room, where, seated around the table, were Schroeder and Edwin James, his counsel, and Mr. Landsman, Ada Myers and Mr. Howe, her counsel, struck three downward blows at Schroeder's back with a knife, neither of which inflicted a fatal wound.

Assistant District-Attorney Fellows, having thus briefly stated the case, examined Justice Dowling, Edwin James, counsel for Mr. Schroeder, Stephen Hayes, and Mr. Landsman, who detailed the facts of the assault, as stated above, about which there was no dispute. Mr. Landsman was the next witness for the prosecution. His statement, in addition to the foregoing, contained Mrs. Vreeland's reply to his exclamation, "Woman, you have killed the man." "That's what I intended to do." The prosecution here rested.

Mr. Howe, in opening the defense, expressed his surprise at the absence of Schroeder from this trial, and was going on to explain the relations between the prisoner's daughter Ada and him to show how, by her seduction, the mother's feelings had been so outraged that in a fit of temporary insanity she struck deliberately at the life of the seducer. He then called her to the stand, where she said that she went to the Tombs on the day in question, having been subpoenaed by Schroeder's counsel; that she carried a knife with her daily to scare thieves, for she had been robbed of some books on one occasion; she was a book canvasser; she loved her daughter so dearly that, on learning the story of her dishonor and confronting her despoiler in the Tombs Court-room, she was driven to desperation and hardly knew what she did. She also testified that the death of her nephew, who had committed suicide a short time previous in a fit of insanity, had very much unsettled her mind. She had five aunts, all of whom were insane; her maiden name was Kendrick; her first husband was Myers, her second, Lieut. Shelley, and her last a Mr. Vreeland, of New-Jersey. Her counsel here attempted to establish a plea of hereditary insanity, which he tried to prove, that Mrs. Vreeland was suffering from at the time she assaulted Schroeder, brought on by the wrongs her daughter had sustained at his hands. At this stage, and many times thereafter, Recorder Hackett cautioned Mr. Howe to refrain from reverting to the daughter's trouble, as it was totally irrelevant to the case now on trial, which he stated to be merely whether the prisoner at the bar attacked Schroeder with the intent to kill, do him serious bodily harm, assault and battery, or whether she was an irresponsible being at that moment. Several witnesses were called who testified to the singularity of her behavior at times when they had seen her.

Mr. Devine, formerly her lawyer, Geo. J. Lenall, Thos. S. Brennan, Warden of Bellevue Hospital, all bore witness to the eccentricity of her manner on many occasions.

Margaret W. Norton, of Boston, a sister of the accused said that about twenty-two years ago, Mrs. Vreeland would go out nights, converse with the stars, stones, trees and flowers, and act in a most strange manner, saying that they told her strange stories; she would be violent at other times, so much so as to lead her friends to think her mad. At sixteen she went on the stage and became an actress. D. C. Taylor, Lydia Wylie, F. Taylor, of Massachusetts, and relatives of the prisoner, all testified to her periodical fits of insanity, citing instances of violence, and her threatening to kill a man at one time, who had failed to keep a trifling promise he had made her. Mrs. Ellen M. Cook, by whom the prisoner was employed as a book-canvasser, and Wm. A. Norton, of Boston, were called to support the same plea of hereditary insanity.

Ada Myers, daughter of the accused, aged seventeen, said that she had prevented her mother from committing suicide on two occasions. One attempt was made with laudanum, another with arsenic, which she always carried in her little pocket-book. Since the accused was non-suited in the notable Vreeland vs. Vreeland suit, Ada said her mother had not certainly been in her right mind. This witness gave a somewhat similar account of the assault in the Tombs Court-room.

On the cross-examination, witness said that she (witness) had been married twice, the first time at the age of fourteen years and seven months; that she had lived only three months with her first husband, from whom she obtained a divorce. She then related the story of wrongs and the abortion alleged to have been procured by Schroeder. During its recital the prisoner fainted. When she recovered Mr. Edwin James was recalled by the District-Attorney, who, in rebuttal to the assertion that the previous witness or the prisoner had never spoken with him on the matter, clearly stated that Mrs. Vreeland had come to his office several times during the pendency of the abortion trial demanding money from Schroeder, his client, and seeking to levy black-mail. This he refused to give, telling her that the only money his client would spend would be in prosecuting her for her malpractices. She knew well enough the whole transaction between her daughter and Schroeder, and "put up the job" to black-mail him. After the prisoner had been arrested at the time of the assault, Ada had implored him on her knees to save her mother. She had also confessed that she had been induced by her mother to make the charge against Schroeder.

Here the District-Attorney produced an authenticated copy of the record of the sentence to one year in the House of Correction in Boston, in 1860 of Caroline E. Shelley, for stealing a gold watch and a quantity of clothing. Mr. Howe read the pardon which was afterwards granted her. Mr. Howe for the defense, and Mr. Fellows for the prosecution, addressed the jury. Recorder Hackett delivered his charge, and after a few moments' retirement the jury returned a verdict of guilty of a felonious assault, with an intent to do serious bodily injury, with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court. The Recorder sentenced the prisoner to the State Prison for four years, saying that he had just received documentary evidence of her having formerly led an infamous life.

THE MICHEL MURDER.

Investigation by Coroner Keenan—The Prisoner's Confession—He is Held for Trial.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon, by Coroner Keenan, in the case of Daniel Michel, who died from the effects of a stab wound sustained at the hands of Thomas Sheridan, aged nineteen, and residing at No. 310 East Thirty-second-street. The inquest was held in the Morgue building, and the prisoner appeared to have no friends with him. He was very quiet in his demeanor, and surprised those who had not seen him before, by his youthful appearance. The evidence set forth the facts as already detailed in the Times, which are fresh in the minds of our readers.

The jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death from peritonitis, the result of a stab-wound sustained at the hands of Thomas Sheridan. The prisoner was then formally examined, and gave as his defense that he had followed the deceased to ask why he had struck him, and that while they were fighting at the corner of Third-avenue and Thirty-seventh-street he stabbed him with a pen-knife because he (the prisoner) was "getting the worst of the fight." The Coroner then remanded Sheridan to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Pleasing Entertainment at the Allen-street Church.

On Monday evening the Literary Society of the Allen-street M. E. Church—composed entirely of young men—gave their first public entertainment, in the lecture-room of the church. The place was comfortably filled with the friends of the members, all of whom were well pleased with the effort. The exercises were enlivened by a number of choice selections of music, by the Glee Club of the Young Men's Christian Association. The President, S. S. Stevens, occupied the chair. The following is the programme in full:

Part I.—1. Singing, "All hail the Power of Jesus' Name," Audience. 2. Prayer, Rev. Wm. McAllister. 3. Singing, Y. M. C. A. Glee Club, T. E. Perkins, Conductor. 4. Salutatory, President. 5. Selections from the *Journal*: (1. "A Short History of Our Society;" 2. "Washington from the Cradle to the Grave;") Theodore M. Forrest, Editor. 6. Declamation, "Spartacus to the Gladiators," J. A. Smith. 7. Singing, Y. M. C. A. Glee Club. 8. Reading, "The Rejected," E. Prodow. 9. Declamation, "Spartacus to the Envoys," W. S. Witham. 10. Declamation, "The Dream of the Reveler," J. G. Tuca. 11. Reading, "Seventh Plague of Egypt," C. E. Hemans. 12. Recitation, "Barbara Frietchie," G. W. McKibbin.

Part II.—1. Singing, Y. M. C. A. Glee Club. 2. Recitation, "The Famous," J. F. Duinkerke. 3. Selections from the Journal. (1. "Lines suggested by the death of our Sunday-school Superintendent;" 2. "Ode on Envy,") Assistant Editor. 4. Recitation, "The Frenchman and the Rats," C. Dennerlein. 5. Essay, "Intemperance in America," C. D. Rankin. 6. Singing, Y. M. C. A. Glee Club. 7. Declamation, "Patrick Henry on Stamp Act," J. W. Lockwood. 8. Reading, "Speech of Burrus," J. L. Curry. 9. Declamation, "Rienzi's Address to the Romans," R. R. Post. 10. Valedictory, W. P. Sanford.

Three prizes were presented in the following order: 1. Whittier's Poems, two volumes, J. E. Duinkerke; 2. Jean Ingelow's Poems, W. S. Witham; 3. Tennyson's Poems, R. F. Post. The entire affair was creditable to those who participated in the programme, and a source of unquestionable delight to the audience.

The Celebration of the Fourth of July.

It has already been stated that the Commissioners of Public Parks have undertaken to provide for the celebration of the Fourth of July by the exhibition of fire-works and by music. The sum of $15,000 has been appropriated for this purpose, and the places designated for the display are the City Hall Park, Mount Morris and Tompkins squares, Broadway and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street and School-house-green. The fire-works are of a rather less expensive character than those hitherto displayed on the Fourth, but as an abundance of them is promised, they will doubtless give every satisfaction. Those for the City Hall were brought down yesterday and stored in one of the upper rooms of the Hall.

A New Hospital.

The small building in the City Hall Park fronting on Chambers-street, formerly occupied by the Croton Aqueduct Department, was opened, yesterday morning, as a hospital for the accommodation of persons suffering from sunstroke or accident. The interior of the building has been fitted up with every necessary accommodation, and the establishment is under the care of a warden, matron and three nurses. All cases occurring south of Fourteenth-street will hereafter be taken to this hospital, which is under the direction of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

OYER AND TERMINER.
Adjourned to the 25th inst. at 10½ A. M.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.
Adjourned to 28th inst. at 12 M.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.
Part II.—Held by Brady, J.
Adjourned to July 11 at 10½ A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
Held By Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos. 161—Seward vs. Pursued. — Nos. 228—Ohio Hydro Carbon Light Co. vs. Zeis.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10½ A. M.

Nos. 616—Meyers vs. Egerton. 1435—Variety vs. Broadway and Seventh-av. R. R. Co. 1486—Beebe vs. Benson. 1445—Cunningham vs. Campbell. 1533—Schuchert vs. Young. 1551—Martin vs. Frank. Nos. 1580—Behr vs. Starin. 1610—Weeks vs. Dodge. 1615—Wickens vs. Beach. 1624—Miller vs. Cochrane. 1655—Nordenscheld vs. Shaw. 1660—Leopold vs. Strauss. 1592—Coffin vs. Miller. 1652—Pond vs. Hester. 1665—Ullman vs. Eckhart.

Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos. 1619—Affleck vs. O'Neil. 1554—Killien vs. Butler. 1543—Crowley vs. Huebner. 1637—Washington vs. Vanderbilt. 1742—Rocco vs. Barker. 1656—Hilles vs. St. George. 1624—Seelig vs. Miller. 1665—Noeggerath vs. Boenag. Nos. 1596—Powers vs. Metropolitan Steam-ship Co. 1673—Gramm vs. More. 1647—O'Brien vs. Allen. 1676—Leland vs. Leland. 1679—Downing vs. Reid. [illegible]—Jaffray vs. Lockwood. 1696—Allen vs. Davis.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 28.
By Judge Ingraham.

Watkins vs. Watkins.—This motion is so far granted as to allow the defendant to give bail for the limits, and upon condition that he shall within thirty days apply for the fourteen-day act, and with leave to plaintiff to apply for an order committing him to close custody if he does not comply with the terms of this order within thirty days.

Pardee vs. Foote; order settled and filed in the Clerk's office.

By Judge Cardozo.

William Carleton vs. Catharine Carleton; reference ordered.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Benedict.

COLLISION AT SEA.

Jacob Lorillard et al. vs. The Steam-ship Santiago de Cuba.—This action arose out of a collision that occurred off Squan Inlet on the night of Feb. 1, 1870, between the *Santiago de Cuba*, bound from Havre to New-York, and *The Brunette*, a propeller of about 250 tons burden, bound from New-York to Philadelphia. The two steamers came together at full speed on a clear starlight night, in an open sea, with no other vessels near to interfere with their motions. The result of the collision was the instant sinking of the *Brunette* and the death of several of her crew. The defendants allege that the lights of the *Brunette* were improperly set, and thus mislead the *Santiago* in regard to the course she was pursuing, until it was too late for the vessels to avoid each other. The Court, however, holds the *Santiago* wholly responsible for the damage which resulted.

RESPONSIBILITY OF EXPRESS COMPANIES.

George Place et al. vs. The Steam-boat City of Norwich.—In this case, at the first hearing, judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff, and the subject referred to the United States Commissioner to ascertain the damages. After investigation he reported that the property lost, by the carelessness of said steam-boat authorities, amounted to $3,677. Exception was taken to the report, and the point raised that since in their agreement they specifically stated that on no package lost would more than $100 be paid unless special agreement was made beforehand, the plaintiff could not recover more than that amount.

The Court, however, held that no such words could be effective in limiting the recovery of the libelants in a case like this, where it had been decided that the loss of the goods ensued from actual negligence on the part of the carriers. The exceptions, therefore, were overruled, and the report confirmed.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Cardozo.

UNDER WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES A CORPORATION MAY BE DISSOLVED—IMPORTANT DECISION IN THE PHENIX RUBBER COMPANY CASE—RECEIVER APPOINTED.

John H. Cheever vs. Warren Ackerman et al.—This action was brought by the plaintiff as a stockholder of the Phenix Rubber Company against other stockholders, and also against the directors thereof, to recover from them his share of the assets, amounting, as he claimed, to several hundred thousand dollars. The case came before the Court on a motion for the appointment of a receiver and for other purposes. After a protracted argument the Court gave the following opinion on the decision of the motion:

Cardozo, J.—This is a plain case for a receiver. The defendant Ackerman, does not hold the property as an officer of the Phenix Rubber Company; that Company is practically dissolved; a dissolution of a Company need not necessarily be by a judicial proceeding; when, as here, the Company sells out its machinery, and the lands on which its manufactories stand, and stops its business, discharges its clerks, takes down its sign, ceases to elect officers, and does nothing but commence to divide up its assets among its stockholders, abandoning its business, and ceasing to manufacture for more than five years, the corporation is at an end; from that time Mr. Ackerman's possession was that of a trustee for himself and the other stockholders in the Company, and any one of them has the right to call him to account in an action in which all the stockholders, as here, are made parties. The Company being out of existence by the acts of those who were interested in it, need not be made a party to this suit, which only seeks to oblige Mr. Ackerman, who, as I have said, does not any longer represent a living corporation, but holds only as agent or trustee for his late associates to account for what he so holds. This being so, there is no defect of parties. The reasons for a receiver are plain. In the first place, Mr. Ackerman is a non-resident, and although that alone is not invariably a cause for appointing a receiver, yet it is a circumstance entitled to consideration. But the refusal of Mr. Ackerman to exhibit the books; the fact that he made entries in them since the commencement of this suit; his conduct in making the charge on the books for salary for several years after the Company was practically dead, the manner in which he claims to have settled, after this suit, a demand presented after long delay, by a company in which he is largely interested, and of which he is a prominent officer—in fine, the circumstance that the interest in that Company and in the other claims which he presented individually, and as a member of the firm of Warren, Ackerman & Co., is in direct conflict with his position as trustee for the stockholders of the Phenix Company, make it clear that a receiver should be appointed. An order to that effect will be accordingly made. As to the property for which Mr. Ackerman must account to the receiver, I am of opinion that he ought not to be permitted to change the condition of affairs from what it was when this suit commenced. The payment to himself must be treated as if not made, and also the payment which he claims to have made to the Union India Rubber Company. The circumstances attending the [illegible] alleged settlement, made at the time and in the manner that it was, after this suit, and after the lapse of a long period, and without notice to the plaintiff, leave it, I think, to be established on the trial, before it should be regarded as made. If Mr. Ackerman has in point of fact paid that money, and if it were really due, of course it will be finally allowed to him, and if he is inconvenienced by having it treated for the present as not being made it is his own fault, for he might well have expected that its good faith would be doubted, under the circumstances which attended the presentation of the claim and its alleged payment. He ought not to have changed, or attempted to change, the condition of affairs as it was when the suit was commenced, and must bear the consequences of doing so. As to the amount claimed for commissions, I think it enough to say that upon all the papers before me it is plain that the amount could not have been retained by Warren Ackerman & Co. out of the proceeds of sales made by them, for the simple reason that those proceeds never came to the hands of the firm. Whether the firm has a claim for them or not is not the question now. They could only be excluded from the receivership upon the theory that they were no part of the assets in the hands of the defendant Ackerman, because they had been deducted and retained by his firm before the proceeds of sales had been paid over to him. This is not so. He must account, therefore, for the amount claimed as commissions. If rightfully entitled to them, he will receive them hereafter. But I do not see why Mr. Ackerman should be obliged to pay over to the receiver the entire fund. He has an interest in it, and if he transfers sufficient to cover the share of Mr. Cheever, I think that is all that should be required. Mr. Ackerman must execute an assignment and deliver over to a receiver (to be appointed upon the making of the order hereon,) according to the views and principles above expressed. He must also attend before a referee and submit to such examination, in respect to this property, as may be necessary in the premises. The order may also provide that it is made without prejudice to any future application to oblige Mr. Ackerman to deliver any further amount in case it should appear that the amount surrendered by him to the receiver, is not sufficient to represent the share of the plaintiff. The costs of this motion may be costs in the cause.

E. W. Stoughton and William E. Curtis for the motion; Wm. M. Evarts and T. C. T. Buckley opposed.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 28.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '62	111	10 Adams Express	67½
100,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67	112⅝	700 N. Y. C. & H. R. R.	95⅝
1,000 do.	[illegible]	200 do. b. c.	95½
40,000 Tenn. 6s, n. C.	[illegible]	100 do.	95½
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, N. b. c.	64½	3,600 N. Y. C. & H. Ctf.	92½
25,000 N. C. Old Bds.	[illegible]	2,500 do.	92½
2,000 N. C. St. 6s, N.	27½	20,000 do.	92½
14,000 N. C. 6s, Sp. Tax	25½	65,300 do.	92½
10,000 S. C. 6s, N., Jan. & July	[illegible]	100 Harlem Railroad	135
20,000 Mo. St. 6s	[illegible]	300 do. b. c.	137½
3,000 do.	94½	100 Panama Railroad	112
1,000 Erie 1st	[illegible]	100 do.	112
1,000 Cen. Pac. G. B.	93½	200 Reading Rail.	106½
2,000 do.	[illegible]	900 L. S. & M. So.	97⅞
2,000 Gain. & Tol. 1st	96½	100 do.	97½
1,000 Mor. & Es. 2d	96½	900 do. b. c.	98
4,000 do.	98½	100 Clev. & Pitts.	106½
10,000 C. C. & I. C. 1st	94½	200 Chic. & N. W.	82
2,000 Tol. P. & W. 1st Western Div.	84	500 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	87½
1,000 L. S. Div. Bds.	92½	100 do.	87½
4,000 W. U. T. 7s, Bds.	98½	800 Chic. & R. I.	116
100 Maryland Coal	31	100 Mil. & St. Paul	65½
100 Canton Co.	67½	50 do.	65
300 do.	67	100 Chic. & Alton	117½
100 West. Union Tel.	34½	50 Chic & Alton Sc.	112
100 do.	34½	1,300 Ohio & Miss.	35½
110 Pacific Mail	40½	500 do. b. c.	35½
10 do.	40½	300 Morris & Essex	89½
1,000 do. b. c.	40½	67 do.	87½
200 do.	40½	300 Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	120½
100 Cons. Coal of Md.	29	200 do.	120½
		300 Col. C. & Ind. Cen.	19½
		51 New-Jersey	119

SECOND BOARD—12½ AND 1 P. M.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	117⅝	300 Wells-Fargo Ex.	15
3,000 do.	117⅝	100 N Y Cen. & H. R.	97½
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '62	110⅞	300 Harlem	135
6,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65, new	113	300 Reading	106⅞
50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, b3	112⅞	1000 L. S. & M. So.	98½
20,000 U. S. 6s Cur.	112½	1000 do.	[illegible]
25,000 Tenn. St. 6s, ex-c.	63	100 do. bet. call	98½
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	64½	300 Illinois Cen.	139
10,000 N. C. St. 6s, n.	27½	500 C. & N. W. Pf., b. c.	88½
15,000 C. C. & In. C. 1st	94½	400 Chicago & R. I.	116⅝
2,000 C. C. & In. C. 2d	83	200 Cleve. & Pitts.	109
6,000 Tol., P. & W. 1st, West. Div.	84	300 do.	109½
200 Canton Co.	67½	300 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	80⅝
100 do.	67⅝	100 Tol., W. & West.	85½
100 do.	67⅝	300 Morris & Essex	89½
200 do.	68	50 do.	89½
200 Con. Coal of Md.	29	100 H. & St. Joseph	119
137 West. U. Tel.	34½	300 H. & St. Jo. Pf.	121
		50 Del. L. & West.	104
		50 Du B. & S. City	107
		100 C., C. & Ind. Cen.	20

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

300 Mariposa	7½	400 L. S. & M. So.	97⅞
100 Mariposa Pf.	15½	200 Ohio & Mis. b3	35½
100 do.	15½	100 Rock Island s3	116½
200 Canton	67½	100 Boston, H. & Erie	4½
200 West. Un. Tel.	34½	100 Newark & C. H. R.	30
200 Pacific Mail	40½	100 Dale Pro. R. Co.	42½
100 do.	40½		
200 N. Y. C. & H. R.	95½	500 Grass Valley	25
100 do. s3	97		

TUESDAY, June 28—P. M.

It is announced from Washington that many of our great Dry Goods Jobbers made little or no money last year. Mr. Stewart returns only $100,000 income, and Mr. Claflin and others still smaller profits. This was not wholly the fault of the trade of the country for 1869, which was 10@12 ₩ cent. larger than for the previous year. The September Gold movement no doubt entailed heavy losses on the Importers of Dry Goods and other heavy concerns. The panic of the 24th of that month was succeeded by a rapid decline in Gold to 135 ₩ cent., and then by slow degrees to 125 ₩ cent. to the close of the year, when these merchants had to take account of stock on hand and to revalue their goods, in order to ascertain their incomes. We have no doubt that similar losses, by depreciation, occurred in the early months of the present year with such merchants as Mr. Stewart, who thought Gold cheap at 125, still cheaper at 122@120, and were utterly surprised and taken all aback in their business when the price fell in March to 110⅞@111 ₩ cent. Yet the business of the country has gone on as usual, increasing month by month in nearly all departments, and in some more decidedly than in the consumption of Foreign Merchandise. At the end of the fiscal Year, on Thursday next, June 30, it will be found that the Treasury has received $12,500,000 in Customs Duties, and the country has consumed about $28,000,000 or $30,000,000 more of Foreign Goods than last year, and that we have exported at least *one hundred millions* more of Domestic Produce (Gold values) in settlement of our Foreign balances than last year. The aggregate incomes of this City and suburbs, notwithstanding the diminished profits of Mr. Stewart and the Dry-goods Importing interest, of which he is considered a representative man, are fully equal to last year, and the savings of the industrial classes deposited in New-York and Brooklyn twenty millions greater.

Another fact significant of progress in wealth may be here stated. Our list of July disbursements for Dividends amounts today to $48,717,858, with from three to five millions to be added on account of Savings Banks, Fire Insurance Companies and Railway Bonds, whose dividends have not yet been announced. The aggregate is the largest ever yet published. It is creditable to the Administration at Washington that about two and a half millions of these Dividends have been earned in the last six months by the Sinking Fund of the Treasury.

The Dividend payments for July began at the Treasury this morning. The amount of Gold checks given out during the day is $3,407,026. The effect was generally felt on the Foreign Exchanges. Of the $20,000,000 Gold Interest due to the Public in July on the Public Funds of the United States, about $9,000,000 will be collected for Foreign account, and to this large sum to go abroad, or to be reinvested here for Foreign account, may be added about $1,500,000 or $2,000,000 Gold Interest on other American Securities. The State of Indiana pays off $1,000,000 Principal of the old debt of the State; the State of New-York $700,000, and the State of California $182,000. The sales of Gold advanced to 111⅜@111⅞ ₩ cent., and Exchange on London to 109⅞, 60 days, and 110⅜ Short Sight, and quite a spirited demand was experienced for the latter.

The Public Funds and the Railways dragged through the early dealings of the Stock Exchange, but after 1 or 2 o'clock in the Afternoon the temper of speculation was decidedly better, and a general improvement in the quotations was reported on actual sales. The United States 5-20s of 1867 advanced to 113⅛; the 1862s to 111@111⅛, and the New-York and Western Railways were ½@1, and in some instances 1½ ₩ cent. higher than the cheapest sales of last night and this morning. After the late Board the following quotations were made, as compared with Monday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, JUNE 28.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	107¾	107⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	111⅛	111⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	113	113⅛
American Gold Coin	111	111¼
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	64½	64¼
New-York Central and Hudson	97	97⅝
N. Y. Cen. & H. Debt Certificates	91⅝	92½
Reading Railroad	106⅝	106⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	116⅛	116
North-western Common	82½	82⅞
North-western Preferred	87½	87⅞
Pacific Mail Company	40⅞	40⅞
St. Paul Preferred	80⅛	80⅞
St. Paul Common	65⅝	65⅞
Lake Shore	97⅞	98⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	35⅜	35⅞
New-Jersey Central	109	109
Toledo and Wabash	85⅝	85⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 28.

General balance yesterday	$91,061,380 19
Gold receipts	1,016,300 83
Gold payments	517,998 33
Gold balance	78,000,362 19
Currency receipts	649,828 [illegible]
Currency payments	253,736 47
Currency balance	12,622,271 89
General balance	91,621,602 28
Customs	460,000 00
Canceled Gold Certificates sent to Washington	465,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ c. reg's, '81	117⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	112⅞
6 ₩ c. coup., '81	117⅝	5-20 coup., '67	113⅛
5-20 coup., '62	111⅛	5-20 coup., '68	112⅞
5-20 coup., '64	110⅞	10-40 coup.	107⅞
5-20 coup., '65	110⅞	10-40 [illegible]	112⅞

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex-coup.	60	Kentucky 6s	99
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	64½	Ill. Canal bds., '70	102
Georgia 6s	89	Ill. coupon 6s, '77	101
Georgia 7s, new bonds	95½	Ill. coupon 6s, '79	101
N. C. Funding Act, '66	25	Ill. War Loan	101
N. C. new bonds	27	Mich. 6 ₩ cent., '73	100
N. C., Special Tax	25½	Mich. 6 ₩ cent., '78	100
Missouri 6s	91½	Mich. 6 ₩ cent., '83	100
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Iss.	94½	Mich. 7 ₩ cent., '78	106
Louisiana 6s	77½	Mich. 7 ₩ c., War L'n	106
Louisiana, new bonds	73	N. Y. reg., B'ty. L'n	106
La. 6s, Levee bonds	77	N. Y. coup., B'ty L'n	112
La. 8s, Levee bonds	95	N. Y. 7s, Can. L., '70	100
La. 7s, Penitentiary	82½	N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '72	105½
Connecticut 6s	103½	N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '73	105½
Rhode Island 6s	102½	N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '74	105½
Alabama 5s	75½	N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '75	105½
Alabama 8s	101	N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '77	106
Ohio 6 ₩ cent., '75	99	N. Y. 5s, Can. L., '78	100
Ohio 6 ₩ cent., '81	100	N. Y. 5s, Can. L., '74	100
Ohio 6 ₩ cent., '86	100	N. Y. 5s, Can. L., '75	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93½	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90	85½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	89	Ill. & S. Iowa 1st	75
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	89	Gal. & Chi. ex	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	102½	Gal. & Chi. 2d	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	100	Chi. & R. I. 1st	105
Erie 1st ext	98	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	101
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79	95½	Morris & Essex 2d	98½
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	88	N. J. Cen. 2d	105
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88	78½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st	104½
Hud. R. 7s 2d S. F., '85	108	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d	100½
Harlem 1st	101	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 3d	94
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₩ ct. 1st	112½	Cle. & Pitts. C. S. G.	88
Mich. S. 7 ₩ ct. 2d	95½	Cle. & Pitts. 2d	95
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₩ ct.	99½	Cle. & Pitts. 3d	95
Pac. R. 7s, guar by Mo	98½	Cle. & Pitts. 4th	78
Cen. Pac. bds.	93	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	90
Union Pac. 1st	87½	Chi. & Alt. 1st	102½
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ ct., '75	110	At. & Gt. W. 1st	25
Alton & T. H. 1st	96	Ohio & Miss. 1st	100
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.	94	Ohio & Miss. Con.	92
Alton & T. H. 2d, Inc.	75	Dub. & S. C. 1st	97½
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	99	Peninsula R. bds.	90
Chi. & N. W. 1st	96	St. L. & Iron M. bds.	89½
Con. 7 ₩ ct., con.	93	Mil. & St. Paul 1st. 8s	107½
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	106	Mil. & St. Paul 1st. 7 3-10	94
Lack. & West. bds.	95	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	95½
Del., L. & W. 1st	96	Mil. & St. Paul 2d	85
Tol. & Wab. 1st, ex.	96½	Mar. & Cin. 1st	88
Tol. & Wab. 2d	84½	Chi. & Mil. 1st	92
Tol. & Wab. Eq. bds.	78	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	84
Tol., W. & W. c. c. S. F.	81	Tol., P. & War., E. D.	88
Gt. West. 1st, '88	90	Tol., P. & War., W. D.	83½
Gt. West. 2d, '93	81½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	90

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	137	Importers' & Traders'	150
Manhattan	150	Park	165
Mechanics'	140	Manuf. & Merchants'	103
America	142	Fourth National	105
City	205	Ninth National	109
Phenix	110½	Tenth National	120
Tradesmen's	154	Oriental	151
Mechanics' & Traders'	125	Gold Exchange	86
National	110	Bkrs' & Brokers Ass.	102
Merch. Exchange	108	Del. & Hudson Canal	124½
Seventh Ward	110	Pennsylvania Coal	221
State of New-York	109	Maryland Coal Co.	30
Commerce	123	Canton Co., Baltimore	67
Ocean	68	Western Union Tel.	34½
Mercantile	126	Quicksilver Mining	3
American Exchange	113	Mariposa Mining	7
Chatham	162	Mariposa Preferred	15
Bank of the Republic	120	Mariposa Trustee Cer.	9
Bank of N. America	107	Adams Express	68½
Irving	118	Wells-Fargo Express	15
East River	112	Wells-Fargo Ex. scrip	2½
Market	125	American Express	45
Nassau	106	United States Ex.	45½
Shoe & Leather	165	Mer. Union Ex.	13
Corn Exchange	129	Pacific Mail	40½

DIVIDENDS TO BE PAID IN JULY, 1870.

	Capital.	Rate.	Amount.
United States 5-20s	$675,128,900	3	$20,254,680
5-20s for Sinking Fund	80,007,850	3	2,400,236
United States 6s, 1881	283,676,100	3	8,510,283
United States 5s, 1874	20,000,000	2½	500,000
United States 6s, 1871	7,022,000	2½	175,550
U. S. 6s, Pacific Roads	64,457,320	3	1,933,719
N. Y. Bounty Loans	26,928,000	3½	942,730
N. Y. Canal Loans, &c.	15,027,306	1½*	224,400
N. Y. Canal 7s	700,000	in full	700,000
New-Jersey State Debt	2,996,200	3	89,886
Alabama State Debt	5,270,400	2½ & 4	153,740
California State Debt	3,322,500	3½	116,288
California Debt	182,500	in full	182,500
California Aid Bonds	1,500,000	3½	52,500
Georgia State Debt	6,050,500	3 & 3½	201,085
State Debt of Kansas	1,341,700	3	40,251
Michigan State Debt	2,505,000	3 & 3½	77,540
Indiana State Debt	1,000,000	in full	1,000,000
Indiana State Debt	845,600	2½ & 3	22,043
Ohio State Debt	8,614,750	3	[illegible]
Illinois State Debt	5,124,985	3	153,750
South Carolina Debt	6,667,705	3	200,032
Connecticut (at Hartford)	6,000,000	3	180,000
Missouri State Debt	16,984,000	3	509,520
Maryland, (Baltimore)	8,654,802	1¼ & 1½*	119,196
Merchants' Clerks' Savings	2,444,000	3½	87,210
East River Savings	3,032,000	3½	106,155
New-Haven R. R.	6,000,000	5	300,000
Hartford R. R.	3,300,000	3*	99,000
Harlem R. R.	7,000,000	4	280,000
National Trust	1,000,000	4	40,000
American Express Company	6,000,000	3	180,000
Dubuque and Sioux R. R.	2,000,000	3½	70,000
Macon and Western R. R.	2,000,000	5	100,000
Brooklyn Fire Insurance	153,300	10	15,500
Hamilton Fire	150,000	5	7,500
Exchange Fire	150,000	5	7,500
Manhattan Savings	6,163,000	3½	215,705
Atlantic Savings	2,209,000	3	67,180
Third-avenue Savings	3,362,000	3	100,890
Ninth National Bank	1,297,300	5	64,880
Importers' and Traders' Bank	1,500,000	6	90,000
Farmers' Trust Company	2,000,000	5	100,000
Hanover Bank	1,000,000	4	40,000
Union Trust Company	2,000,000	5	100,000
Metropolitan Bank	4,000,000	5	200,000
Bank of New-York	3,000,000	5	150,000
Park Bank	2,000,000	7	140,000
Tradesmen's Bank	1,000,000	6	60,000
Bank of America	3,000,000	5	150,000
Central National Bank	3,000,000	4	120,000
Bank of Commerce	10,000,000	5	500,000
Irving Bank	500,000	4	20,000
People's Bank	400,000	5	20,000
Marine Bank	400,000	6	24,000
Guarantee and Indemnity Co.	2,000,000	5	100,000
Broadway Savings	1,681,000	5	83,050
Central Pacific Bonds	25,881,000	3	776,420
Western Pacific Bonds	2,800,000	3	84,000
California and Oregon Bonds	900,000	3	27,000
New-York and Oswego B'ds.	2,000,000	3½	70,000
Jersey City Fire Insurance	200,000	6	12,000
Broadway Bank	1,000,000	12	120,000
Chatham Bank	450,000	8	36,000
Butchers' and Drovers' Bank	800,000	5	40,000
Shoe and Leather Bank	1,200,000	6	72,000
Great Western Marine Co.	1,000,000	6	60,000
Mechanics' Bank	2,000,000	5	100,000
Oriental Bank	300,000	6	18,000
Greenwich Savings	6,382,000	3 & 3½	217,385
Bank of North America	1,000,000	3½	35,000
Hope Fire Insurance	150,000	5	7,500
Rome & Watertown Railroad	3,000,000	5	150,000
Atlantic Bank	300,000	4	12,000
Commonwealth Bank	750,000	3½	26,250
New-York Exchange Bank	500,000	5	25,000
Bull's Head Bank	200,000	5*	10,000
Panama Company	7,500,000	2½*	187,500
Lake Shore Railroad	35,000,000	4	1,400,000
Delaware & Lackawanna R. R.	14,100,000	5	705,000
Merchants' Bank	3,000,000	4	120,000
Eighth National Bank	250,000	4	10,000
Marine Bank	1,000,000	5	50,000
Fifth National Bank	150,000	5	7,500
Citizens' Bank	400,000	5	20,000
Citizens' Savings	5,662,000	3	169,890
Fourth National Bank	5,000,000	4	200,000
Grocers' Bank	400,000	5	20,000
Phenix Bank	1,800,000	4	72,000
East River Bank	350,000	5	17,500
Union Pacific Bonds	27,075,000	3	812,250
Michigan Central Railroad	11,197,342	5	559,867
Metropolitan Savings	5,184,466	3	155,533
People's Savings	133,367	3	4,001

*Quarterly.

The week's exports hence of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the currency value of $4,468,940.

The Directors of the People's Fire Insurance Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six ₩ cent, free of Government tax, payable July 1.

The *Commercial Advertiser*, this afternoon, charges that the recent shameless scandal in regard to a Life Insurance Policy for the President originated with certain agents of the Equitable Company of this City, by way of advertisement. If this be true, we believe the executive managers of this hitherto highly reputable Company will promptly and publicly disavow the conduct of their agents or canvassers in the premises.

The earnings of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad for the third week in June were:

In 1870	$80,939
In 1869	71,936
Increase	$9,003

The earnings of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad were:

For May, 1870	$121,567 04
Same time, 1869	125,151 00
Increase	$[illegible]

And for the first and second weeks of June:

1870	$[illegible]
1869	60,146 18
Increase	$[illegible]

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FOR THE SAFE AND ADVANTAGEOUS INVESTMENT OF JULY INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS, THE CONNECTICUT AIR LINE BONDS PRESENT UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE FEATURES, WHICH WILL COMMEND THEM TO ALL CLASSES OF INVESTORS.

THE ROAD IS COMPLETED TO MIDDLETOWN. THE REMAINING UNFINISHED PORTION IS MORE THAN HALF DONE.

FULL PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY HATCH & FOOTE, NO. 12 WALL-ST.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, (Free of Government tax,) FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILROAD COMPANY. Fifteen years to run from January, 1870, and convertible into stock at par.

LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT, upon which, together with the road and all its property, these bonds are a first mortgage.

EXEMPTED FROM TAXES upon its lands for fifteen years, to MILES FINISHED AND RUNNING, from which, income is derived, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

An air-line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee and Chicago. These lands estimated worth $[illegible]. Total amount of mortgage, $4,000,000.

PRICE, 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Coupons are payable January and July. Pamphlets, with full particulars, and maps, can be obtained at the office of

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, INDORSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA.

PRICE, 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

First Mortgage Bonds issued by the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, on finished road. Issue restricted by law, and surrounded by guarantees that render the bonds a most desirable investment. The road is now about to open its valuable connection with Union Springs, and will be completed within a year to Eufaula. Its finances are in excellent condition, and it has during the last year been making satisfactory net earnings.

We recommend these bonds as a cheap and well-secured investment.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

TO INVESTORS.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., offer the following first-class securities: Long Island Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, price 90 and interest. Southern Central Railroad (New-York State) 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, price 87½ and interest. Kalamazoo and White Pigeon (interest guaranteed by Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company) 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, price 87½ and interest.

A LIMITED QUANTITY OF THE FIRST Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Interest Bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company, free of Government tax, for sale at 90 and interest. These bonds have fifty years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the Stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a Sinking Fund.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, MONTGOMERY, Ala.

THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, IN New-York and London, on the bonds of the State of Alabama, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-houses of

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York, and CLEWS, HABICHT & CO., No. 5 Lothbury, London,

Financial agents in New-York and London for the State of Alabama.

ARTHUR BINGHAM, State Treasurer.

BRUNSWICK, GA.

The coupons due July 1, on the Bonds of the City of Brunswick, Ga., will be paid on and after that date at the Banking-house of

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—ON REASONABLE TERMS—$500,000 Alabama 8 per cent. Bonds. Apply to GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 28, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Bees-wax, pkg.	2	Resin, bbls.	670
Cotton, bales	[illegible]	Pork, bbls.	72
Eggs, bbls.	707	Cut-meats, pkgs.	226
Flour, bbls.	16,879	Lard, tcs.	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	83,747	Lard, cs.	300
Corn, bushels	63,021	Butter, pkgs.	1,539
Oats, bushels	43,208	Cheese, boxes	943
Corn-meal, bbls.	1,209	Tallow, pkgs.	[illegible]
Corn-meal, bags	360	Oil-cake, pkgs.	684
Hops, bales	15	Tobacco, hhds.	1,050
Hides, No.	[illegible]	Tobacco, bxs and cs.	50
Leather, sides	3,700	Whisky, bbls.	432
Spts. Turpentine, bbls	76	Wool, bales	1,199
Pitch, bbls.	[illegible]		

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Nelson Jost*, for Liverpool—160 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 587 bbls. Machine Oil, 1,337 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Friedburg*, for Hamburg—3,709 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Eudona*, for Exeter—1,981 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the schooner *Harriet Brewster*, for Lisbon—57,000 Staves.

By the steam-ship *Hammonia*, for Hamburg—17 hhds. Syrup, 75 cs. Essential Oil, 5 cs. Segars, 120 bales Cotton, 92 cs. Sewing-machines, 170 boxes Extract, 50 bales Furs, 2 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 18 cks. Quercitron Bark, 30 bags Bones, 14 cs. Metal, 27,910 lbs. Tallow, 200 Oars, 30 bales Sarsaparilla, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 300 bbls. Flour, 14 kegs Arrac.

By the brig *Dea*, for Rodosto and Constantinople—11,500 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *R. J. Hyman*, for Havre—7,300 Staves, 34,910 bushels Wheat.

By the steam-ship *Eina*, for Liverpool—100 bbls. Beef, Hams, 15 boxes Bacon, 1,066 boxes Cheese, 1,250 bbls. Flour, 3 cks. Pumps, 6 cases Copper Paint, 15,222 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Iris*, for Antwerp—9,306 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Chas. Jobs*, for Havre—1,367 bbls. Flour, 29,315 bushels Wheat, 2,550 Staves.

ASHES—Have been in limited demand at $6 50@$7 for Pots, $8 75@$9 75 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in quite moderate demand at unaltered prices, sales 100 bags Rio by the *St. Laurent*, and 1,000 bags do. by the *Ymedon*, at Baltimore, on private terms. The week's receipts of Rio are made up by Messrs. William Scott & Sons, have been [illegible] bags, [illegible], stock in first hands this morning, [illegible] bags here, and [illegible] bags at all the distributing ports. Cargo prices of Rio are now quoted thus: Ordinary cargoes 9¼c.@10c.; Fair, 10¼c.@10¾c.; Good, 11¼c.@11¾c.; Prime, 12c.@12¼c., gold, in bond, ₩ lb., 45 and 60 days credit. We quote: Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo, at 15¼c.@15¾c.; Laguayra, 15¾c.@16c.; Rio, 9¼c.@13c. in bond; Native Ceylon, 17¼c.@18c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15¾c.; Singapore, 16c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 15c.@20c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@16c.; Savanilla, 15¼c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 14¾c.@9¼c., gold, ₩ lb.

Stock of Rio in First Hands.

	Bags.
At New-Orleans	1,000
At Galveston	1,000
At Mobile	1,000
At Baltimore	20,742
At New-York	[illegible]
Grand total	36,649

COTTON—Has been dull and heavy today. Sales 377 bales for early delivery, including 95 bales to shippers, 225 bales to spinners and 34 bales to speculators. Also 600 bales for forward delivery, including 300 bales basis Low Middling, for June, 19⅛c.; 300 do. July, 19¼c.@19⅜c. and do. August, 19⅝c. ₩ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅞	16⅞	17	17⅛
Good Ordinary	18⅝	18⅝	18⅞	18⅞
Low Middling	20	20⅛	20⅝	20⅝
Middling	21	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
Good Middling	22⅛	22⅛	22⅝	22⅝

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	2,330
Receipts last week	4,649
Receipts the preceding week	3,620
Receipts since Sept. 1	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Export clearances since our last	130
Exports since Sept. 1	[illegible]
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	285,837
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Estimated stock here	60,000

FISH—The demand has been fair for the season on the basis of our quotations. Dry Cod at $7 25@$7 75 ₩ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $27@$30; No. 2 do. $12 75@$14; No. 3 do., $7@$12 50 ₩ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5@$7 50 ₩ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 35c.@37c. for Scale, and 20c.@30c. for No. 1 Box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A very limited business has been reported since our last in State and Western Flour at a reduction of 10c.@20c. ₩ bbl., the market closing heavily and irregularly. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,300 bbls., including poor to very choice superfine State and Western at $5@$5 40; inferior to good extra State, $5 50@$5 85; good to very choice do. at $5 90@$6 35; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $5 85@$6 00 ₩ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 00@$5 40
Extra State	5 50@ 6 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 50@ 6 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	5 85@ 6 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 10@ 7 50
Extra City shipping	5 75@ 6 25
Extra Genesee	6 40@ 8 25
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	5 90@ 9 75

Southern Flour continues quiet at declining prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls., in lots, at $5@$7 10 for very poor to good Ordinary, and $7 15@$10 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour has been in light stock and fair demand at $4 85@$5 90 for Interior to very Choice, ₩ bbl. Sales 225 bbls. Corn-meal has been quiet at $5 20@$5 75 for Yellow and White Western; $5 20@$5 85 for Jersey; $5 60 for Marsh's Caloric, and $5 75 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl., 150 bbls. sold.

FRUIT—Most kinds of foreign have been held with firmness, though the dealings have not been extensive; 1,500 boxes Layer Raisins were sold at $4 15@$4 20 ₩ box; 150 casks Currants at 13c. ₩ lb.; 100 cases Sardines at 32¼c.@33c., and 17¼c.@17½c. for halves and quarters.

GRAIN—There has been but a very moderate inquiry noted for Wheat since our last, and prices have been quoted off 2c.@3c. ₩ bushel. The business has been mainly in Amber Western, (Winter) at $1 40@$1 45 in sound No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 29½, and soft do. at $1 20@$1 25 ₩ bushel. Millers were the principal buyers of Amber. The dealings in Spring were mainly for export. The market closed quite dull. Sales have been reported since our last of 64,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 50@$1 75 for very poor to prime; and Amber Western at $1 40@$1 45, delivered; No. 1 Spring at $1 35; No. 2 Spring at $1 26@$1 29½, for North-western and Milwaukee; and $1 20@$1 25 for Chicago and Racine; No. 3 Spring at $1 10@$1 15; Rejected Spring, $1 to $1 10. White Genesee at $1 75; Red and Amber State at $1 40@$1 46 ₩ bushel. Corn has been in better supply and quoted lower, on a less confident demand. Sales have been reported since our last of 43,500 bushels at $1 02 for small lots of mixed Western; 95c.@$1 for poor to choice new mixed Western, chiefly at 98c.@99c. for common to good boatloads; $1 02@$1 05 for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western, Southern and State; $1 04@$1 10 for White do., and 97c.@98c. for Unsound, ₩ bushel. Rye has been quite dull, on the basis of 85c.@$1 05 for Western, and 95c.@$1 for Canada, in bond, ₩ bushel. Barley rules dull and nominal. Barley-malt continues inactive at from $1 05@$1 10 for Western, State and Canada, ₩ bushel. Sales 2,500 bushels. Oats have been in demand, but at lower prices for other than prime dry lots. Sales have been reported since our last of 41,500 bushels at 55c.@60c. for poor to very good Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 57c.@62c. for State and Ohio, ₩ bushel. The export clearances since our last include 1,365 bbls. Flour, and 15,325 bushels Wheat, for Liverpool; 1,367 bbls. Flour and 77,225 bushels Wheat for Havre; 600 bbls. Flour and 15,000 bushels Wheat for Hamburg. The *Albany Argus* says: "The following boats passed Fulton [illegible] during the 24 hours prior to 12 o'clock, June 25, 1870:

Wheat—Lina, Buffalo; Cora Hunt, Buffalo; James Bradley, Buffalo; F. B. Whitbeck, Buffalo; Martindale, Buffalo; F. S. Wakeman, Buffalo; Phil. H. Benner, Buffalo; Wm. Lincoln, Buffalo; Geo. M. King, Buffalo; W. L. Bostwick, Buffalo; Winona, Buffalo; E. C. Seymour, Oswego.

Lumber—Good Templar, Booneville; Bob Hyslop, Booneville; C. J. Ames, Buffalo; Thos. H. Dunn, Buffalo; T. S. Horton, Buffalo; Adele E. Newcomb, Buffalo; Cordelia, Buffalo; E. P. Marsden, Buffalo; City of Rochester, Buffalo; Luther Covell, Buffalo; Lucy J. Sweeny, Buffalo; M. Daskell, Buffalo; D. Hawkins, Buffalo; T. W. Leonard, Buffalo; Emma, Lyons Falls; S. W. Chapman, Lyons Falls; J. J. Kinstead, Hawkinsville; W. P. Harris, Oswego; Geo. Burris, Oswego; De Soto, Oswego; J. Merriman, Oswego; Frank W. Dolby, Oswego; O. C. French, Oswego; Smith & Post, Oswego; M. C. Case, Oswego; E. R. Brooks, Oswego; Dudley Breed, Oswego; T. Hitchcock, Oswego; O. C. Warner, Oswego; E. T. Tremain, Rome; W. H. Munsey, Olean.

Wheat—Dan Harris, Buffalo; City of Syracuse, Buffalo; Minnie Thorn, Buffalo; E. E. Clapp, Buffalo; J. W. Vincent, Buffalo; Lavinia L. Lull, Buffalo.

Corn—Mary M. Osman, Buffalo.

Seed—J. S. Heisted, Utica. *Drying Dutchmen*, Buffalo.

Iron—R. H. Murdock, Buffalo; Yellow Bird, Utica.

Flour—W. F. Bush, Oswego.

Coal—Mary D., Buffalo; Charles Wisner, Buffalo; H. Hussey, Buffalo.

Oats—Annie C. Wicks, Buffalo.

Grind-stones—Mary D., Buffalo; W. Lincoln, Buffalo.

Salt—J. A. Hart, Syracuse.

Shipstuffs—L. H. Hobe, Oswego.

The quantity of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley left at tide-water during the third week in June, in the years 1869 and 1870, was as follows:

	Flour, Bbls.	Wheat, Bushels.	Corn, Bushels.	Barley, Bushels.
1869	21,100	627,400	134,300	....
1870	22,800	1,055,000	92,500	....
	Inc. 1,700	Inc. 427,600	Dec. 41,800	

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 21st inst., inclusive, during the years 1869 and 1870, was as follows:

	Flour, Bbls.	Wheat, Bushels.	Corn, Bushels.	Barley, Bushels.
1869	82,910	3,767,300	1,515,100	11,800
1870	86,300	4,009,700	228,000	70,000
	Inc. 3,409	Inc. 242,400	Inc. 712,100	Inc. 70,200

HAY—Sale Hay has been salable and steady at 75c.@80c. for shipping, and 80c.@$1 15 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw has been inactive at 95c.@$1 05, as extremes, for Short and Long, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in demand and firmer within a range of from 10c. to 25c. for crop of 1869, ₩ lb. The receipts since our last have been 15 bales; exports, [illegible] bales to London.

LEATHER—Sole has been firm and in fair request, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, and Light, 26c.@28c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres Light, 26c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 26c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26½c.@27c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22½c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@32c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 37c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@35c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@40c.; Union Bellies, 20c.@23c.; Oak, Rough, Heavy, 33c.@37c.; Oak, Rough, Middle, 33c.@37c.; Oak, Rough, Light, 33c.@37c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 29c.@33c., ₩ lb. The receipts since our last have been 3,750 sides.

METALS—Copper has been held firmly, but has been inactive. Iron has been dull and heavy; 150 tons Eglinton Scotch Pig sold, part at $32; and 500 tons double-headed Rails, at $48 ₩ ton. Lead, Spelter and Zinc, remain about as last noticed. Of Tin Plates, 2,000 boxes assorted Charcoal have been sold at $8 62½ ₩ box; and of Regulus Antimony 5 tons do private terms.

MOLASSES—Has been slow of sale at unchanged prices. New Crop Porto Rico at 45c.@68c. Old and New Crop Cuba, 22c.@45c. New Crop English Islands, 30c.@60c., New-Orleans 70c.@80c. ₩ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	22c.@24c.	26c.@30c.
Cuba, Clayed	24c.@28c.	27c.@30c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	28c.@30c.	27c.@42c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	—@—	40c.@70c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@60c.
New-Orleans	—@—	70c.@80c.

NAVAL STORES—Some demand has been noted for Spirits Turpentine, on the basis of 37c.@37½c. for merchantable, ₩ gallon, at which about 145 bbls. have been sold in lots; but otherwise the market has been unusually dull, and wholly devoid of interest. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 37c.@38c., ₩ gallon. Crude nominal. Resin, $2@$7 50 ₩ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White. Tar, $2 75@$3. Pitch, at $2 87½@$3 50, ₩ bbl.

OILS—There has been a light movement noted of most kinds within our range. Crude Whale at 60c.@65c., for Southern and Northern. Bleached Whale, 77½c.@80c. Crude Sperm at $1 37½@$1 38. Unbleached Sperm at $1 38@$1 39; Bleached Sperm at $1 38@$1 39; Lard-oil at $1 30@$1 35; Red Oil at 67c.@72c.; Linseed-oil at 90c.@93c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 37½@$1 40; Menhaden at 45c.@50c. Sperm-acetti at 37½c.@42½c.; Extra Refined Seal at 82½c., ₩ gallon. Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 65½c.@64½c.; Southern Yellow, 63c.@66c.; Refined Yellow, 67½c.@72½c.; White Winter, 83½c.; White Spring at 71½c.@75c., ₩ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET WEEK ENDING JUNE 27.—*Sperm* continues in fair demand; sales 600 bbls. for manufacture, on private terms. *Whale* has continued in good demand, sales being made of 2,520 bbls., in parcels, as follows: 630 bbls. Northern at 67c., 665 bbls. Northern at 66c., 420 bbls. brown and dark Northern at 60c., and 380 bbls. brown Northern on private terms, for manufacture; also, 400 bbls. Northern and Humpback at 62c., for export.

Imports of Sperm and Whale-oil and Whalebone into the United States for the week ending June 27, 1870:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
New-Bedford.			
Ship John L. Dimmock	46	2,158	....
Brig Elvie Allen	136	1,613	....
Provincetown.			
Schooner John A. Lewis	....	280	....
Total	182	3,051	....
Previously	27,587	49,417	539,649
Jan. 1 to date	27,769	52,398	539,649
Same time last year	18,200	51,284	480,900

Exports for the week ending June 27, 1870:

	Sperm.	Whale.	Bone.
Total	81	....	....
Previously	10,196	3,383	233,785
Jan. 1 to date	10,277	3,383	233,785
Same time last year	11,886	87	175,300

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—An improved demand has been noted for Crude, in bulk, but at low prices; sales have been reported here of equal to 4,000 bbls. for early delivery, on the basis of 15¼c. ₩ gallon, and at the Creek of about 5,000 bbls. at $3 00@$3 25, Upper and Lower Roads, ₩ bbl. Crude, in shipping order, has been inactive at about 18c. ₩ gallon. There were 630 bbls. Crude received at Philadelphia. No export clearance have been reported. Refined Oil has been more active since our last for both local and Philadelphia delivery, opening more firmly but closing less buoyantly. Sales have been reported here of 3,500 bbls. Standard White, for June delivery, at 26¼c.; 3,500 bbls. do. July, at 26½c.@26¾c.; 7,000 bbls. do. August, at 26¾c.@27c.; and 5,000 bbls. do. August to December, at about 27¼c. ₩ gallon. Also at Philadelphia, 10,000 bbls. Standard White, for June delivery, at 26¼c.@26½c., closing at about 26¼c.; 3,000 bbls. do. July, part at 26¼c.@26½c. ₩ gallon. There were 1,800 bbls. Refined received at Philadelphia. The export clearances hence have been 1,981 bbls. for Exeter, England, 2,237 bbls. for Liverpool, 3,709 bbls. for Hamburg, 9,306 bbls. for Antwerp, and 11,500 cases for Constantinople. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in more request, with sales reported since our last of about 7,500 cases for early delivery, within the range of current quotations, 30c.@31c. ₩ gallon. Naphtha has been in demand, but heavy in price, at about 8c.@8¼c., in shipping order, with sales reported of some 1,500 bbls. chiefly at 8c. and 8¼c.; 9¼c. in bulk, ₩ gallon. The Pittsburgh *Commercial*, in its weekly review, says: "The market has undergone but few changes since our last. Most of the time, however, dullness was the prevailing feature, although the week's transactions show a fair amount of sales, but whether the rates were satisfactory is altogether another question. That must be decided by parties most interested. The receipts of the raw material were large, exceeding 30,000 bbls. The sales of raw amounted to 18,000 bbls., leaving quite a surplus on hand in want of purchasers. The Eastern markets were reported dull, with more sellers than buyers. The same may be said of the European markets. The following are the Crude receipts for the past two weeks by river and rail:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, bbls.	22,673	31,306
Being an increase of 28,633.		

The exports of Refined East for the past two weeks were as follows:

	Last week.	This week.
Pennsylvania Railroad	2,413	4,397
Allegheny Valley Railroad	17,545	17,827
Total	19,958	22,184

The following are the sales of Crude and Refined for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude, bbls.	34,500	18,000
Refined, bbls.	14,000	17,000
Total	48,500	35,000

The market on Saturday was not a very active one; this, however, is no unusual occurrence for the last day of the week. The nominal rates were: June, 11¾c.; July, 11¾c.; August, 11¾c.@12c.; August to December, 12c. Sales, 1,000 bbls., June, sellers' option, 11¾c.; 1,000 bbls. Oil City, sellers' option, June, $4 20 ₩ bbl. *Refined*—We have to report a quiet market; the nominal rates were: June, 26¼c.; July, 26¼c.; July to December, 27c.; September to December, 27¼c. Sales, 1,000 bbls., buyers' option, all year, 27¼c.; 1,000 bbls. September, 27½c.; 1,000 bbls. October, 27½c."

PROVISIONS—Pork has been offered more freely at reduced rates, leading to a somewhat livelier trade. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,150 bbls., in lots, at $29 62½@$29 75, chiefly at $29 75 for Western Mess; $29 75@$30 for Prime Mess; $22@$22 50 for Prime; $30 for Clear, and $28 50@$29 for City Mess, ₩ bbl. Also 500 bbls. Western Mess, August delivery, seller, at $29 75 ₩ bbl. Cut-meats have been in request, at current prices; sales have been reported of 150 pkgs. at 13c.@13½c. for Shoulders; 17¼c.@20c. for Western and City Hams; 11c.@22c. for smoked Hams, and 20c.@22c. for Bagged do. ₩ lb. Bacon has been in fair demand at about 14c. for Cumberland; 15c.@15¼c. for Long Clear; 15¼c. to 15¾c. for Short Rib; 14¾c.@15c. for Long Cut Middles, ₩ lb. Lard has been quiet and rather heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 500 tcs. and bbls. at 14c.@15¼c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15¾c.@16¼c. for City, and 16¼c.@16½c. for fair to prime Western Steam, ₩ lb. Also, 250 tcs. prime Steam, seller June and July, on private terms, ₩ lb. Beef has been quiet at unchanged prices; sales have been reported since our last of 140 bbls., in lots, at $12@$13 for Plain Mess; $15 50@$18 for Extra Mess, ₩ bbl. Tierce Beef continues quiet, and nominal at $24@$26 for Prime Mess, and $26@$31 for India Mess, ₩ tierce. Beef Hams have been in fair request at $27@$30 for Southern and Western, ₩ bbl. Butter has been in fair request, including State, inferior to prime, at 16c.@33c.; and Western, inferior to prime, at 15c.@30c. ₩ lb.; the day's receipts were 1,539 pkgs. Cheese has been in moderate demand at from 4c.@15c., as the extremes, for very Common to Fancy Factory, new and old; the day's receipts were 943 boxes.

RICE—Has been quoted steady and quiet; 300 bags Rangoon, in bond, were sold at $3 08¼ gold, ₩ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been in good request at about previous figures; 3,000 bags, in store, were sold on private terms. The current quotations were from $2 10@$2 20 gold, ₩ bushel. Other kinds have been inactive at former rates.

SOAP—Has been inactive, including Castile at 11¼c.@12c.; Colgate's Pale, 8¼c.; Family, 6c., and No. 1 at 4c., ₩ lb.

SPICES—Have been very quiet, including Mace at $1 05@$1 10; No. 1 Nutmegs at $1 10; Cassia at 47c.; Cloves at 21¼c.@22c.; Pepper at 21¼c.@21½c.; Pimento at 18¼c.@19c.; Ginger at 11¼c.@12c., gold, ₩ lb.

SKINS—Have been rather less salable, including Honduras Deer at 34c.; San Juan 35c.@37c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal, 31¼c.; Vera Cruz, 37¼c.; Chagres, 44c.; Porto Cabello, 36c.@38c.; Pines, 36c., gold, ₩ lb. Southern and Texas, 20c.@30c., currency; Tampico Goat, 55c.@58c.; Matamoras, 40c.@57c.; Vera Cruz, 56c., gold, ₩ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 75c.@80c.; Payta, 55c.@62c.; Curacoa, 45c.@46c.; Cape, 30c.@45c., currency, ₩ lb.; Madras, 40c.@70c.; Patna, 50c.@65c., each, currency.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted firm, but have been less active. Sales 770 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 9c.@10c., and 25 boxes Havana at 10¼c. ₩ lb. We quote fair to good refining grades Cuba firm, at 9¼c.@9¾c.; fair to good grocery grades at 9¾c.@10c.; good to choice grocery grades at 10c.@10½c., ₩ lb.; Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9¼c.@11c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10c., ₩ lb. Refined Sugars have been in fair request, ranging from 12¼c.@13¾c., as extremes, ₩ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 75,000 lbs., at 8½c.@9¾c. for inferior to prime; 60,000 lbs. Stearine at 10¼c.@11c.; 30,000 lbs. Grease at 6c.@7½c., ₩ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been very dull since our last, sales having been confined to 120 hhds. Kentucky at 7c.@15c. No sales [illegible] of any grade [illegible] those kinds [illegible] fine kinds Seed Leaf at about steady rates; and 90 bales Havana at 95c.@$1 ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quoted firmer on a light offering and moderate demand. Sales have been reported since our last of 300 bbls., in lots, at $1 05@$1 06, closing at $1 05@$1 06 for wood and iron-bound Western and State pkgs., ₩ gallon; receipts, 348 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been a moderate inquiry for room, without any remarkable changes in rates. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,300 bales Cotton, by steam, at 5-16d. ₩ lb.; 15,000 bushels Wheat at 6d. ₩ bushel; 500 boxes Cheese at 37s. 6d. ₩ ton. For London, 5 tons Bees-wax at 20s. ₩ ton; 100 boxes Clocks, 200 boxes Measurement Goods, 300 casks Paraffine Wax, 40 bales Hops, and 20 tons Oil, on private terms; 400 bbls. Flour, at 2s.; 300 bbls. Cotton-seed, at 2s. 3d. ₩ bbl.; 30 tons Oil-cake, in bags, at 17s 6d. ₩ ton; and 250 hhds. Tobacco at 32s. 6d. ₩ hhd. For Havre, 1,300 bbls. Flour at 66c., gold, ₩ bbl.; 15,000 bushels Wheat, at 21⅞d. ₩ bushel. For Cork and orders, a British bark, with 3,900 quarters Wheat, at 5s. 3d. ₩ quarter. For Hamburg, a North German bark, with 5,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 3d. ₩ bbl. For Rotterdam, a North German bark, with 4,200 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 3d. ₩ bbl. For Antwerp, a British bark, with 2,000 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms. For a Baltic port, direct, a New-Granada bark, with 3,600 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 6d. ₩ bbl. For Dantzic, a Norwegian ship, with 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. ₩ bbl. For Elsinore, a British bark, with 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. ₩ bbl. For Smyrna, a brig, with equal to 8,000 cases Petroleum, on private terms.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—Sales-rooms Nos. 35 Chambers and 77 Reade sts. Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, south-west corner of 12th-st. On THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, June 30 and July 1, at 7½ o'clock each evening.

SPECIAL SALE of HIGH-CLASS OIL PAINTINGS, the private collection of a well-known connoisseur going abroad, comprising many valuable works by celebrated and favorite EUROPEAN and AMERICAN ARTISTS.

Also, by order of John Sedgwick, special receiver, a number of fine EUROPEAN Pictures, to be sold without reserve. Comprised in this collection are the works of, viz.:

Meyerheim, Notermans, Tideman, Engelhardt, Echaep, Mervillier, Waldmuller, Hekking, Briseud, Smits, Reinteun, Vanderbin, Van Kuyk, O. Webber, Spangler, Kawaecog, Seil, Thillou, A. F. Tait, W. L. Marple, Pavier, Deshayes, V. Lafore, Naur, Leon Page, Ramsey, Calverhouse, H. A. Young, N. Calyo, N. Bush, Holberton, Wiggins, Fyne, Lacroix, Marshall,

And others equally celebrated. Now on exhibition as above, FREE, day and evening.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSON, Auctioneer—Office and Sales-room, No. 27 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SECOND DAY'S SALE OF FINE PAINTINGS, By JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL, at their Sales-room, No. 27 Nassau-st., THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock. The leading works in today's catalogue are: Church's Study of the Andes, Bierstadt's Wind River Mountains, Hart's Summer on the Housatonic. Also, choice works of Shattuck, Brown, Bispham, Mignot, Gilford, Bensell, And others.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 11 o'clock, at their sales-rooms, No. 35 Chambers and No. 77 Reade-st. ASSIGNEE'S SALE—Continuation from May 26 to close the balance of the stock of fine wines and liquors offered by us on that date, viz.: Fine Bordeaux red and white wines, Cruse Fils Freres, Brandenburg and others; fine Hock wines, old south-side and other favorite Madeiras; Victoria, Mousley, Lacoste and Gadepeon; Duff Gordon, Pemartin, pale, golden and brown Sherries; Moselle wines, Hennessy, Martell and Jules Robin brandies, in glass; Sazerac, 1795, in wood; Jamaica and Grenada rums; old blue-grass, Cutler and other Bourbon whiskies; Holland gin, &c., &c. Empty casks, wine baskets, &c. Goods are all of fine quality, and sale positive.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On THURSDAY, June 30, at 10½ o'clock, at private residence No. 27 7th-av., one door from 12th-st. GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., viz.: Velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, black-walnut extension dining table, black-walnut and oak cane-seat chairs, mahogany sideboards, engravings, gilt frame mirrors, China, crockery and glass-ware, silver-plated ware, cutlery, &c., black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, sheets, table-cloths, bolsters and pillows, blankets, black-walnut marble-top wash-stands, rose-wood marble-top wash-stands, black-walnut hall stand, oil-cloths, willow-chairs, black-walnut suit, in crimson reps, mahogany rockers in hair-cloth, &c., &c.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, RICH DIAMOND JEWELRY, &c.—On FRIDAY, July 1, at 11 o'clock, the entire furniture of the private mansion, foot of 84th-st., on the banks of the East River. Elegant parlor, dining-room, bed-room and library furniture, about fifty lots rich diamond and other jewelry, the property of a family leaving the City. Take 3d-av. cars to 84th-st.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell 80,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL, at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 28 Exchange-place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) June 29, at 11 o'clock, within their store, 87 cases Lisbon Oranges, landing. 71 boxes Sicily Lemons, November cut.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York that, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, and in certain other streets and avenues in the City of New-York," passed April 26, 1870, they will sell at public auction, in the "Governor's Room" of the City Hall, in said City, on MONDAY, July 18, 1870, at 12 M., to the highest bidder for the same, the right, privilege and franchise to construct, operate by animal power, and use a railroad with a single or double track as hereinafter provided, and to convey passengers thereon for compensation, through, upon and along the following streets or avenues, route or routes, in the City of New-York, viz.: Commencing on the North or Hudson River, at the foot of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to Manhattan-street; thence through and along Manhattan-street, with a double track, to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, with a double track, to the East or Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, thence through and along the Third-avenue, with a double track to the Harlem Bridge; also, from the Third-avenue, thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to the Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street at its intersection with Tenth-avenue; thence northerly, through and along the Tenth-avenue, with a double track to the terminus of said Tenth-avenue, together with the accessory connections, turnouts and switches, for the proper working and accommodation of the said railroad, on the said streets or avenues, route or routes, said road to be completed within two years from the passage of said act, and along and upon said Tenth-avenue, and upon and along said avenue as fast as the same shall be opened, graded and paved, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street. Such sale will be conducted in the ordinary manner of sales at auction, and the person or corporation who shall offer to pay into the City Treasury the largest sum of money for such right, privilege, or franchise, shall receive from said Commissioners a certificate that he or they is or are entitled to such grant, and are authorized to construct, operate and use the same in accordance with the provisions of the said act; such certificate to be issued on the payment, within ten days, into the City Treasury of the amount of the bid and of the execution of a bond to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Controller of said City, conditioned that the person or corporation receiving such certificate shall, within two years, finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite number of cars and horses, except along Tenth-avenue, as aforesaid; but should he, or they, be restrained or prevented by any legal proceedings from completing and constructing the same, the time for which they are so restrained shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed. But the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are authorized and reserve the right to reject any bid, if, in their judgment, it is not for the interest of the City that they should do so, and offer the franchise for sale again. A copy of the Act of the Legislature under which this sale is to be made, can be procured at the Finance Department.—Dated, New-York, June 1, 1870.

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.
JOHN J. BRADLEY, Chamberlain.
JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.
JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.
NICHOLAS HAUGHTON, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Assistant Aldermen,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

SUPREME COURT.—ROBERT SIMPSON, surviving partner of the late firm of FREDERICK LEVICK & CO., Plaintiff, against THE TEXAS AND NEW-ORLEANS RAILROAD COMPANY, Defendant.—I, James H. Elliot, referee, hereby give notice, that pursuant to the judgment in the above-entitled action, I will sell at public auction, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., on Thursday, the 30th day of June, 1870, the following, to wit: One hundred and eighty-five LAND GRANT BONDS of the Sabine and Galveston Bay Railroad and Lumber Company, for $1,000 each, dated November 1, 1860, payable to bearer, in the City of New-York, on the first day of November, 1880, with interest at eight per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of May and November in each year, secured by conveyance to Trustees of the lands of the Company in Texas, and also by mortgage of the entire line, rolling stock and other property of the said Company.—Dated New-York, June 23, 1870.

JAMES H. ELLIOT, Referee.
MARTIN & SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN A. FOSTER, Receiver of the estate of THOMAS W. CARY, plaintiff, against THOMAS W. CARY, Defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Allegany, at Belmont, in said county, March 10, 1870, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 61 Wall-street, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 20, 1870.

WARD & JONES & WHITEHEAD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
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MISCELLANEOUS.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MINNIE'S LUCK. Leading characters by Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Leona Cavender, and Miss Emily Mestayer.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FERNANDE. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Harkins, Lewis, Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant and Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully, Pioris and Mme. Ponsi.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE HUGUENOTS. Leading characters by Messrs. D. W. Waller, Sheridan, Miss Ada Clifton, Miss Blanche De Bar and the Clodoche Troupe.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD. Characters by Mrs. J. A. Oates and Company.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 84 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A Cork dispatch says the city has been comparatively quiet since Monday night. Two hundred special policemen are on duty....The "Primitive Methodists," at a conference in Belfast on Monday, discussed the question of reunion with the Irish Episcopal Church....By a collision on the Belfast and Bangor Railroad in Ireland, yesterday, sixteen persons were injured....A meeting of the Anti-vaccination Society was held in London on Monday, at which Parliament was urged to repeal the law on the subject....The accident on the Great Northern Railway was caused by a defective axle....The death of Archdeacon HALE, of London, occurred yesterday, in the seventy-fifth year of his age....The succession to the Foreign Office is given by the newspapers to the Earl of GRANVILLE, who in turn will be succeeded as Colonial Secretary, say same authorities, by Mr. FORTESCUE, Chief Secretary for Ireland....An American, it is said, has offered to purchase "Gads-Hill" for £20,000. *La France* says the Orleans Princes' petition failed because it was not addressed to the Emperor instead of the Corps Legislatif....Another prosecution has been instituted against the *Réveil*, for an article printed in May....The wife of Prince CHARLES, Duke of Madrid, has given birth to a son, at Vevay, in France....The bakers of Marseilles have struck generally for an advance of wages and certain conditions, which the employers refuse to concede. This adds to the price of bread in that city....The proposed canal through the Isthmus of Corinth will be begun at once.

CANADA.

The Dominion Government has laid before the British Columbian delegates the terms upon which that colony will be received into the Confederation. They embrace a guarantee for the Columbian debt, an annual grant of $35,000 for the support of the local Government, steam communication with San Francisco fortnightly by two British steamers, the construction of a railroad across the continent as the earliest day practicable. The representation in the Dominion Parliament is fixed at six members of the House of Commons and three Senators. The terms include also the defense of the colony and aid to volunteers, and other matters, with all of which the delegates express satisfaction.

CONGRESS.

The morning hour in the Senate was devoted mainly to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad bill, to which an amendment was agreed to declaring that the land grants shall not apply to lands in the Indian Territory, and requiring full compensation for lands taken from Indians for depots. At 1 P. M. the Senate went into Executive Session on the San Domingo treaty, and the doors were reopened at 1½ P. M., when the Tax and Tariff bill was taken up. The amendment removing duties from tea and coffee was rejected. The vote by which the Senate refused to strike out the House provisions, reducing the duties on sugar, was reconsidered, and the House paragraphs were stricken out. Various other changes were made, in accordance with the recommendations of the Finance Committee, and the paragraph relating to coal was reached. Debate arose, but the Senate, without action, at 5 P. M. adjourned.

In the House, a memorial from New-York against the coolie labor was submitted, a bill granting the right of way through public property at Sackett's Harbor to a railroad company was passed, and various reports were submitted. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Civil Service Appropriation bill. A number of amendments making appropriations to pay various forms of Government indebtedness to individuals, chiefly for Indian contracts and damage by Indian depredations, were agreed to. Among the amendments was one repealing the law requiring the laying up of five of the six revenue cutters on the Northern Lakes was agreed to and the vessels placed at the disposal of the Secretary of the Treasury. The Committee rose, and the bill was reported to the House and passed. The business of the morning hour was not taken up until 3 P. M. This included the bill to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska, which was passed under the operation of the previous question; the bill to regulate the appraisement and inspection of imports in certain cases, and to allow the transportation in bond of certain imported articles, which was also passed. A bill reducing the duty on all kinds of salt fifty per cent. was reported and referred to the Committee of the Whole. The report of the Conference Committee on the Currency bill was taken up, and after some debate the House, without acting on it, adjourned.

GENERAL.

Dr. FOSTER, late of Pine-street, Philadelphia, who disappeared from Yonkers a few weeks ago under circumstances which led to the conclusion that he had met with foul play, is still among the missing. Less anxiety now prevails, however, with regard to his personal safety than was at first manifested. The general impression among those who are most interested in the matter now is that he has departed for parts unknown, deserting his wife for another.

An insurgent leader in Cuba, GONZALES JUNCO, who surrendered and was pardoned, has since been tried for acts done during his career as a rebel, and condemned, and was yesterday executed.

The death of Capt. J. D. ROBINSON, of the United States Navy, is announced to have taken place in San Francisco on the 27th inst. Capt. ROBINSON commanded the *Pensacola* in the engagement in Mobile Bay.

The tug *Telegraph* came in collision with the steamer *Daniel Drew* early yesterday morning near Catskill, and sunk almost immediately. Of her crew of ten men four only are known to have been saved, although the supposition is that the others succeeded in getting on the canal-boats in tow of the tug. The boiler of the *Telegraph* was burst by the collision and the engineer severely scalded. The *Drew*, it is reported, reversed her engines and endeavored to apprise the tug of her danger, but no notice seems to have been taken of her warnings.

The Democratic State Convention of Maine, at Portland, adjourned after a long debate to meet again at Bangor, Aug. 16. This movement, it is intimated, was taken in the hope of a citizens' ticket, with Gov. CHAMBERLAIN at the head, being nominated.

Another scarcity of the water supply in Philadelphia is apprehended if the dry weather continues.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania yesterday renominated Hon. SAMUEL J. RANDALL for Congress in the First District, and nominated THEODORE CUYLER in the Second, and Dr. MOFFATT in the Third District. The Fourth District Convention adjourned without nominating a candidate.

About noon yesterday, a person entered the office of the Maryland Fire Insurance Company, in Baltimore, and engaged the President of the Company in conversation respecting insurance on a house in Richmond, and while that official went into an inner room to obtain information from the cashier, the stranger, it is believed, carried off a trunk containing $150,000 in Government and other bonds.

In the District Court, in Boston, yesterday, JULIUS F. HARTWELL, who was implicated with MELLEN and WARD in the State-street "irregularities" of two years ago, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Lenox Jail, and to pay a fine of $100,000.

A fire in Providence, R. I., yesterday morning, destroyed a coal elevator, sheds and property belonging to TUCKER, SWAN & CO., R. A. HOPKINS, and the Providence and Worcester Railroad Company. The loss is estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000. The coal was burning nearly all day yesterday.

The examinations at the Military Academy, at West Point, were concluded yesterday. Forty-eight out of eighty-six cadets failed to pass and will be sent home. The examination is said to have been the most rigid ever made at the post.

The Virginia Senate has agreed to adjourn July 11 until Oct. 1.

The Executive Committee of the Union League of America held a meeting at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in this City, yesterday afternoon. The session was held with closed doors.

The first annual dinner of the Alumni of Trinity College was given, last evening, at the Astor House, when a large representation was in attendance, and enjoyed a very pleasant entertainment, resolving to repeat it next year.

England's Rule in Ireland.

Mr. GLADSTONE's Government resorts to singular expedients by way of proving the earnestness of its desire for the pacification of Ireland. The reconciliation of the Irish people to English rule was one of the purposes professed at the formation of the Ministry, whose strength in the House of Commons seemed to be a guarantee for the fulfillment of its pledges. All its performances, however, have been inconsistent and unsatisfactory. Each succeeding attempt to do justice to Ireland has been followed by measures equivalent to a confession that no real progress toward an enduring settlement had been achieved. Coercive measures have cast a shadow over measures avowedly friendly in their nature. The disestablishment of the Protestant Church was attended with the enactment of authority to "proclaim" districts, and to subject newspapers to processes and penalties not known in England since the days of CASTLEREAGH. The discussion of the Land bill in the House of Lords proceeds simultaneously with the passage of a Felony bill through the Commons. An affectation of friendship and a stern exercise of force go on together. The Ministers who set out with a promise to give order and security to Ireland practically confess that they do not understand the causes of her trouble, or that they are unable or unwilling to apply adequate remedies. A Liberal Government, after months of trial, virtually acknowledges that the maintenance of its power in the disaffected isle depends upon the free use of weapons, from which even the despotisms of the present day have instinctively shrunk.

The suppression of Protestant ascendency—for that is what disestablishment logically means—was doubtless the removal of a substantial grievance. But though it went too far to please the Anglican Bishops, it did not go far enough to satisfy the Roman Catholics. The latter insist that the repudiation of Anglican pretensions in ecclesiastical matters should be followed by the restoration to the Roman Catholic Church of edifices and properties of which, in other days, it was despoiled; that the confiscations which were among the earliest evidences of England's supremacy, should now be revoked. At the moment, then, that we were led to look for peace as the consequence of a great stroke of legislation, we actually witnessed unusual outbursts of popular discontent. Violent resistance to law became, in some districts, more frequent than ever, the "Nationalist" Press urging with increased vehemence the futility of all attempts at compromise. Then came the enactment of fresh coercive measures, which stand upon the statute-book a melancholy commentary on Mr. GLADSTONE's Irish policy.

The pending Land bill promises to be not one whit more effectual. Judged by old-fashioned notions of landlords' rights, some of its provisions are radical enough. It asserts a right of interference which the landowners of England and Scotland cannot view with unconcern. But what to them would savor of agrarianism, only half meets the exigencies of the case in Ireland. The old, undying feeling of the conquered toward the conqueror complicates a question otherwise not difficult of solution. The tillers of Irish soil have no faith in the intentions of their "alien" lord. The sense of a common interest, and the presence of kindly feelings, which make possible harmonious relations between the owners and cultivators of the land in the other parts of the British islands, exist only to a very limited extent in Ireland. The result is, that are the Land bill becomes law, its failure as a measure of pacification appears to be assured. The Irish journals are analyzing its provisions, and demonstrating their insufficiency as means of averting the cruelty and wrong-doing which have rendered Irish evictions infamous throughout the world. Again, therefore, the spectacle is presented of the passage of a measure purporting to be for the removal of injustice, and designed by its authors as an indication of England's good will, but which is so manifest a failure that a new Felony bill must be contrived to make England's authority secure.

The good intentions of the British Government toward Ireland we cannot doubt. It has dared much and done much to prove the genuineness of its desire to remove chronic evils and mitigate chronic discontent. And yet there is no abatement of the popular aversion to English rule. "Where there is smoke there is fire" is a maxim as applicable to Fenianism today as to Chartism thirty years ago; and it is to confront Fenianism that Felony bills are concocted, and troubled districts "proclaimed." The revival of the repeal movement, which has slumbered since the death of O'CONNELL, is another sign of the popular fever to which Imperial sedatives are in vain applied. More significant still is the recurring expression of a conviction on the part of the men who are neither Fenians nor Repealers, that to Ireland must be conceded control over its own local concerns, leaving the Imperial representation possessed under the act of Union exclusively applicable to Imperial affairs. Whatever shape the final settlement may assume, this now seems certain—there can be no effective legislation for Irish grievances which does not recognize the means by which the Union was consummated as the crowning grievance of all. The organic relations of Great Britain and Ireland need revision and amendment as conditions precedent of peace.

If England will act as frankly and as boldly toward Ireland as Austria has acted toward Hungary, Mr. GLADSTONE will realize the happy results which, under his present policy, remain beyond his reach. The task to which Count BEUST has addressed himself, with no ordinary success, is identical in its nature with that which baffles the British Minister. There may be differences of opinion as to some of the results which have rewarded the exertions of Count BEUST; but there is none in regard to the fact that under his administration the Hungarian difficulty has dwindled down, and that solid progress has been made in the work of organizing and consolidating the Austro-Hungarian empire. That is the lesson which English statesmen may advantageously study. Their greatest hindrance is an unwillingness to measure Irish grievances and Irish discontent by other than English ideas. Let them allow Ireland to be the interpreter of her own wants, and the true union will, for the first time, begin.

Naturalization.

The Senate Naturalization bill, designed as a substitute for the unsatisfactory measure which was passed by the House, will be revived for discussion next Saturday. We have already described the bill, and shown that its sole object is to prevent the outrageous frauds which have heretofore been perpetrated in most of the large cities in the country, but chiefly in the City of New-York. The bill does not propose to extend the period of probation to which applicants for citizenship are subjected, nor is it designed to increase either the expense or the difficulty attending naturalization. It provides that certificates shall be given at the end of four and a half years' residence, instead of five years, as at present, and that the whole business shall be transacted in Federal Courts, which shall also have exclusive jurisdiction of infractions of the law.

The Democratic leaders and journals are stirred to fierce opposition to this innocent measure, and indulge in the wildest misrepresentation with regard to it. Their purpose is to manufacture political capital with the foreign element of our population, by making them believe that the Republican Party is hostile to naturalized citizens. Nothing can be further from the truth, and the more intelligent among our adopted citizens must be fully aware of the deception practiced upon them. Some of the Democratic organs not only misrepresent the plain terms of the proposed bill, but also pervert the opinions expressed by Republican journals on the subject. They even go so far as to declare that the proposed reform is prompted by the old spirit of Know-Nothingism, and is the prelude of a revival of the movement of 1854-5.

Properly considered, the proposed legislation of Congress is in the best interests of the foreign-born population, inasmuch as it is calculated to exalt the standard and value of the franchise, by purifying the method of obtaining it, and by withdrawing it from the contamination and corruption by which unscrupulous politicians have degraded it. The Republican Party has never assailed the principle of conceding citizenship to all comers, subject to existing restrictions. It does not now seek to make those restrictions more stringent, or to throw any new obstacles in the way of naturalization. Is it any evidence of such a disposition to propose that foreigners should receive certificates of citizenship six months sooner than under the present law, and that they shall vote at the expiration of the five years' probation, as now?

It surely cannot be this clause of the proposed law that Democrats object to. Nor ought they to entertain any hostility towards the provisions for preventing frauds. It cannot be said that the law is offensively invidious against naturalized citizens, for equally stringent laws have been enacted to prevent or to punish illegal voting by natural-born citizens. The fact is that the outcry of Democrats against the proposed amendment of the Naturalization laws is practically a confession that they will be chiefly affected by it, and that they do not desire to see the purity of the franchise increased.

The Heat.

The publication in the newspapers of the "casualties" which occur every day in consequence of the heat, is calculated to create some uneasiness in persons of nervous organizations. The "death roll" looks very formidable, and people who allow their minds to brood on any abnormal condition of the weather, are apt to aggravate, by gloomy fears and anticipations, the inconvenience to which they are at present subjected. If they hear that some one has had a sun-stroke, they are almost afraid to put their heads out of doors. If they are told that fever or dysentery is not uncommon, they make up their minds that they will fall early victims to the disorder, and begin to take all sorts of "preventive" medicines—so much rubbish which they might just as well pour into the gutter. Half the cases which doctors are called in to treat at this season of the year, arise from mere nervousness.

Heat such as we have experienced during the last few days is not necessarily injurious to health. The cases of death in the streets which are reported in the newspapers, are to be ascribed to exposure of the very worst kind. The drivers of stages and other vehicles are in the sun so many hours that it would be very singular if some of them did not sustain injury. The homely plan of putting a cabbage-leaf inside their hats would prove a great safeguard to all drivers who are obliged to remain exposed to the sun's rays. The truth, however, is that in the large proportion of serious cases which are reported, the sufferers were persons not fitted to resist the slightest additional strain upon their constitutions. There are many thousands of our fellow-creatures whose vital forces just suffice to keep them alive under favorable conditions. The moment any unusual strain is applied to them, they break down. Cold is quite as fatal as heat. The strong men who are occasionally picked up "exhausted by the heat," as the reporters tell us, are in reality usually exhausted by drink. They may not be intoxicated, but the free use of liquors has overheated their bodies, and rendered them susceptible to the attacks of the sun. The use of alcoholic liquors at this time of the year cannot fail to be extremely injurious in almost every instance.

People who have lived in the tropics know how to guard themselves, at least in a great measure, from heat such as visits us in these latitudes. We do not have days and nights of extreme and unvarying heat for months together, and it ought not to be impossible to support life throughout a few weeks when the thermometer takes excursions into the "nineties." The plan of shutting up every room in the house from sunrise to sunset is alone sufficient to send the thermometer down at least ten degrees. Close every blind and shutter and door in one room, and see whether that room is not considerably cooler in the evening than any other in the house. Again, it is wonderful that the "punkah," suspended from the roof, is not generally used in private houses. It could be made ornamental enough to suit any taste, and could be taken down at any time. As for people who will persist in eating as much animal food at this time of the year as in the Winter, they must expect to suffer. Between mint juleps and meat, it is a wonder that a considerable section of the male population is not swept out of existence during the Summer months.

The Ice Companies.

The persons who control the ice trade of this City—in other words, the Knickerbocker and Washington Ice Companies—are determined to be the most unpopular corporations of the day. In utter disregard, as we are led to believe, of the ordinary principles of fair dealing, they are raising their prices to a figure which will astound the public. It is, of course, nothing to these companies that ice is not a luxury, but a necessity, in a climate like this. They have the monopoly, and care not how much they are the cause of comfort destroyed, health injured, or numberless trades crippled, so that they can pocket their gains. Their pretext of "short supply" is known to be without foundation. The Knickerbocker Company alone has stored not only an ample supply for this year, but sufficient for next year, even if no more were gathered all next Winter. Nor is there any precedent for the price demanded. Last year it was from thirty to fifty cents for the hundred-weight; now it is a dollar, in a day or two it is to be a dollar and a half, and soon after that two dollars, if present expectations are realized. Added to this exorbitant rate, the deliveries are short in weight, and irregular; and the cartmen, too, make their harvest by sharp practice, though on a smaller scale than that resorted to by their principals.

It is to be presumed that the Presidents of the two Companies which form the ice monopoly are insensible to most public considerations. They know that little is to be said in justification of their tactics. While they can freely use extortion, we may be pretty sure they will do so. But is there no way by which their excessive greed can be made to carry with it its own punishment? Such people are to be reached only through their pockets—are their pockets beyond all interference? Is their monopoly so absolute that it cannot be shaken? We should be sorry to think so, especially when we recall several suggestions lately made upon the subject. One plan is to create an opposition, not so much in the hands of dealers as of large consumers. There is nothing, for instance, to prevent the hotel proprietors organizing, and establishing their own storehouse and system of delivery. The mere gathering of the crop is an inexpensive process, and its distribution to the members of a "Hotel-Keepers' Mutual Ice Association" need not be difficult. There is no reason, further, why a similar association should not be formed among ice-cream dealers, or any other class of business people, needing heavy supplies of ice. They can at least begin next Winter, so as to save themselves from ever falling under the power of the present monopolists again.

While consumers may protect themselves in this manner, there seems a large and profitable field open to persons who are willing to undertake the manufacture of artificial ice, or supply cheap and simple cooling apparatus for family use. Both schemes are entirely practicable. The *glacieres* of Paris are a kind of caraffes containing artificial ice, used at table for cooling beverages poured into them. They are extremely popular and inexpensive, and are delivered in the manner of mineral-water syphons here. In large houses it is not uncommon to find a complete freezing apparatus by means of which the wants of the inmates can be supplied. Surely the inventive resources and enterprise of this country should suffice to produce similar or better contrivances. Chemistry teaches by what combinations intense cold can be produced, and the means need not be wanting to render them useful in every household. There is a fortune in store for those who will give us cheap ice during the next four months.

One thing is certain—the present despotism of the ice monopolists cannot be allowed to continue. It is absurd that the whole population should be at the mercy of two companies acting in concert for their own gains, and regardless of all other considerations. We cannot do without ice now, but better provision can be made for the future. The monopoly must be attacked upon its own ground, and science must be appealed to for aid. We sincerely hope that this Summer will be the last in which the ice monopolists are able to extort money under false pretenses.

Opening of the Baths.

The new baths have now, in addition to a local habitation and a name, received a code of laws and a Superintendent, and their internal arrangements having been completed, a heat-oppressed community will be invited to-morrow morning to take the first plunge into their cooling depths. Weeks ago an eager crowd of men and boys was collected by a premature rumor that a bath would be thrown open, and it was with great difficulty convinced of its mistake. And now, when in the parched recesses of tenement-houses and the stifling atmosphere of crowded lanes, humanity, without distinction of age or sex, longs for the cool breeze that never comes, the opening of our newest public institution is celebrated at a most appropriate moment. A few weeks hence and the enjoyment of a bath will have become to many a thing of course or of indispensable necessity, and the Commissioner of Public Works will be praised in a similar manner to the engineer of the English military roads, of whom an enthusiastic Irishman said: "If you had but seen the roads before they were made, you would have lifted up your hands and blessed Gen. WADE."

The two baths which will be placed at the service of the people to-morrow are but the first installment of a complete system of baths, which it is hoped may be worthy of our City, and equal to the necessities of our population. Proud as we are of our modern civilization, we are compelled to acknowledge that they managed these things better 1,800 years ago. The provincial Roman town of Pompeii had, for a population about one-twentieth part the number of ours, public baths that covered ten thousand square feet. At Rome itself the baths of Caracalla were 1,500 feet long by 1,250 feet broad, containing gymnasia, libraries, and galleries of sculpture and painting. It has been calculated that in the swimming-bath of Diocletian 18,000 persons could bathe at the same time. It may not be necessary to aim at the Roman perfection of luxury in these establishments. It will be sufficient if our long-delayed efforts should be productive of an increased public taste for bathing, and a higher standard of personal attention to health and cleanliness. In that case, we shall not be anxious to see 18,000 persons in the water at the same time.

Pistol Practice by the Police.

We have already had occasion to commend Superintendent JOURDAN for the intelligence and energy he displays in the performance of his duties. The last order issued by him is another proof of his competency. It directs patrolmen to report such defects in the roadway as tend to injure horses and vehicles, or to collect water in standing pools; all wagons habitually left standing in front of premises not occupied by their owners, and, finally, all nuisances and obstructions in the streets, and injuries to gas and water pipes, sewers and other City property. This order, if enforced, it will readily be seen, must do a vast amount of good. If it only results in relieving some of our crowded thoroughfares from the barricades of boxes and peddlers' carts which have so long been permitted to choke them, it will prove a most welcome boon to the public.

We trust, however, that the Superintendent will not pause here in his effort to improve the efficiency of the force. It might be made useful to begin by giving them lessons in pistol shooting. If it is part of a patrolman's duty to shoot all unruly dogs on his beat, it is just as well that he should be able to achieve that object without maiming all the bipeds in the neighborhood. Otherwise, if Officer WOOD, who on Monday made Officer OSTROM the target and victim of his awkwardness, is to be allowed to shoot policemen indiscriminately, he may soon acquire a reputation as marksman which we do not suppose that he covets. Officer WOOD's pistol practice ought to be suspended until he has attained some degree of proficiency in the shooting-gallery. A course of lessons to the marksmen of the force will diminish the dangers of the streets, and promote the efficiency of the Police force.

We are not alone in complaining of heat and drouth. All over Europe the Summer thus far has been characterized by great heat and little, if any, rain. In England, just before the departure of the last mail, wheat had advanced 5s. a quarter—which would have reduced the supply of bread in tens of thousands of poor families. The first hay crop was entirely lost. In the opinion of eminent astronomers and physicists, the very high temperature which has latterly prevailed is to be ascribed to the fact that we are now in what is called the "sun-spot period." Prof. SMYTH, the Astronomer Royal for Scotland, says that last Winter was the "first of a cold cycle, of which next Winter, and probably that of 1871-2, will be exceedingly severe." He is of opinion, as we read in the *Athenæum* of June 18, that "the actual occasion of the waves of terrestrial temperature is to be found among the red prominences of the sun." There can be little doubt that the theories to which we lately adverted in this journal, in reference to the sun-spots, will be found to afford explanations of many problems which have heretofore baffled human ingenuity. In a paper read recently before the Royal Society by that excellent observer, Mr. J. NORMAN LOCKYER, it was stated that we are now nearing the maximum period of sun-spots. He had made some most important observations, and seems to have been startled at many of the phenomena he witnessed.

In its action, yesterday, on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad bill, the Senate showed a determination to sustain an honorable and upright course on the Indian question. The integrity of the land titles given to the tribes was guaranteed by a vote of 26 to 20, on a resolution providing "that neither the original nor the present land grants should apply to lands in the Indian Territory," and requiring that due compensation be made for any such lands it might be found necessary to acquire. Straightforward dealing like this is what the Indians have long and strenuously insisted on, and a consistent adherence to it can scarcely fail to be productive of the happiest results.

The persistency of the anti-vaccination movement in England would appear to indicate that it owes its existence to something more than popular prejudice. Between the remark of CUVIER, "If vaccination were the only discovery of the epoch, it would serve to render it illustrious forever," and the epitaph which an English tradesman wished to inscribe on his son's gravestone, "Died from the effects of vaccination," there is indeed a wide gulf of sentiment in relation to JENNER's great discovery. But it seems probable that the wholesale fashion of distributing vaccine which obtains in England, has led to great carelessness in the transmission of the matter, and that taints of inherited disease may have thus been carried from one child to another. Though the possibility of this has been authoritatively questioned, yet scientific testimony is not wanting in support of it, and the action of the meeting of which mention is made by cable was doubtless based on some such cases.

The course of the Senate in postponing action on the San Domingo treaty, yesterday, was fully warranted by circumstances. The unscrupulous and exceedingly unfair attempt to implicate the President by the publication of the confidential basis of negotiation seems to have failed of its intended effect, and must react upon the enemies of the Administration by whom it was concocted. The letter of President GRANT, given in our Washington dispatch, is a manly and effective reply to the insinuations which had been made, and ought to strengthen the treaty with the Senate, rather than otherwise. At all events it was wise to postpone further consideration of it until the Senators have had an opportunity for full and deliberate examination of the subject under its new aspects.

It was high time that some improvement was effected in the immediate neighborhood of the City Hall. In the condition of our municipal Park, as in the condition of our wharves, we have enjoyed the unique distinction of exhibiting a degree of dirtiness perfectly without parallel in any city familiar to civilization. The plans on which the improvement of the City Hall Park are being conducted will rescue it from being the embodiment of everything that is undesirable in a place of public resort.

The *Star*, of this City, which generally represents the working men's side of public questions, is evidently adverse to the introduction of Chinese laborers into the home market. "Are the working men," it asks, "to be blamed if they indignantly protest against the introduction of slave labor among them?" The objections of the *Star* appear to be founded on the supposition that the Chinese will undersell competitors, and so reduce the price of labor,—so that the question of slavery may safely be set aside. What the *Star* does not tell us is how the introduction of Chinese, or any other people, into a free country can be prevented? We should have been all the more glad to have heard the opinions of our contemporary on this point, since it especially deprecates violence on the part of those who are opposed to Chinese labor.

The indications of stimulated action on the part of the Senate are highly satisfactory, especially should they afford an earnest that its work will be completed by the 15th of July. We should suppose that the fierce heat which prevails at Washington would effectually check the ardor of speech-makers, even in that verbose body. The prospect is tolerably fair that the House will get through its business by the designated time; and there is but little probability that it will be induced to extend the session to meet the fancied requirements of the Senate.

According to Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, the works of sculpture which we possess are very defective. He considers Mr. BROWN, of Newburg, N. Y., to be the one man who can present a proper model of a man on horseback. Mr. BROWN's statue of WASHINGTON in our own Union-square, is, according to Mr. SCHENCK, the only respectable representation of the kind to be found in this country. Let us hope that Mr. BROWN may be equally, or even more, successful in applying the $50,000 set aside for the equestrian statue to be erected in the Capital to Gen. SCOTT, and that the "operation of storms of wind upon the mane and tail" of the quadruped, which Mr. SCHENCK so severely reprobates, may be counteracted.

Our Panama correspondence seems to leave no doubt that the San Blas route for the Darien Canal will be finally reported on as impracticable. A glance at the map will show that both this and the Caledonia route present obvious advantages in the shape of shortness of distance and natural indentation of the coast line. The central mountain ridge is still the main obstacle to the scheme, but it is not too much to hope that further surveys may reveal some practicable way of surmounting this natural barrier. The route between Aspinwall and Panama indicated by our correspondent would take the canal in the same line as the railroad. The Company owning the line commands, we believe, a considerable extent of the land on either side. From the tenor of the negotiations already entered on with the United States of Colombia, the railroad directors could scarcely be more difficult to treat with than the existing Government of that Republic.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

The Insurgents Near Colon—Security of the Position—Repulse of a Spanish Force—Tribulations of the Masons—Capture of the Upton's Cargo—Results of the Sotomayor—Spanish Warfare.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Wednesday, June 22, 1870.

A movement on a large scale to drive the army of JESUS DEL SOL from the camping grounds it now holds between Colon, Maragua and Palmillas is now in progress. The different Cuban bands under DEL SOL's command number about 1,400 men, of whom about seven hundred are armed with muskets and rifles, and the rest with machetes and knives. The Spaniards opposing this force are composed principally of volunteers, among them the Chapelgorris of Colon and Guamutas, and three companies of regulars. This force has been divided into seven columns, one of which has already met the enemy and was worsted near Palmillas. Although such large numbers of men are engaged on both sides, it is extremely doubtful whether any engagement of importance will take place. The state of the roads and the cunning of DEL SOL are strong opposers, especially as DEL SOL can at any moment retire to the Cienaga de Cochinas, where he can live in peace and quietness, and where ten thousand troops could not molest him at this season of the year. It is of great importance to the planters to have the insurgents disappear from the richest region of the sugar districts.

THE MASONS.

These unfortunate men have at last obtained a little grace and justice. Telegrams were sent to Spain and to the Captain-General at Puerto Principe, and all Consuls, excepting that of Hayti, Holland and the United States, used their utmost efforts to have the Masons liberated. With the exception of three or four, among whom are the Master and Secretary of the lodge, all are released today on bail. This does not finish the case or place them at absolute liberty, but at any rate it enables these poor prisoners, guilty of no crime, except of having met secretly. The nineteenth century has yet to penetrate a little more into Cuba, but the Masons ought also to have known that they are not privileged to violate the laws of the country, whether such laws be just or not. The treatment of all the prisoners, has been extremely kind and good, and in that respect none complain. It is generally surmised that when the Court-martial finds, the Captain-General will pardon all.

THE CARGO OF THE GEORGE B. UPTON.

The steamer *George B. Upton*, which landed part of her cargo at Punta Brava on the 24th of last month, discharged the rest on the 12th inst., at a place called La Herradura, between Gibarra and Puerto del Padre, bringing Col. LONO and twenty-one men from Aspinwall. While endeavoring to conduct the arms and ammunition to the interior, they were overtaken and attacked by the volunteers of Manicabon, and after a short engagement, during which the expeditionists had six men killed, they were compelled to abandon their convoy and to seek a refuge in the *potreros* de Chiaparra, where they were actively pursued by the entire force of the neighborhood. The Manicabon volunteers who captured the cargo of the *Upton* at la Herradura, are said to be mostly Cubans, devoted to the cause of Spain.

CAPTURED CORRESPONDENCE.

Among the documents taken at the same time were the following letters—one from I. CISNEROS to President CESPEDES, and the other from M. ALDAMA to Col. LONO at Aspinwall:

To Carlos M. Cespedes, President of the Cuban Republic:

According to what I announced in my last letter, after landing the first expedition at Punta Brava, I now come with another one, composed of Col. MARIANO LONO and the following citizens: [Here follows a list of twenty-one names.] I enclose list of arms and ammunition composing this expedition, which are: First, those sent to Col. LONO by the Cuban Junta of New-York; second, those that failed to be landed at Punta Brava, and third, those that were purchased at Aspinwall by the Agent of the Junta. I should be pleased if I could reach our landing place and receive your correspondence for New-York during the night, as it would prove dangerous to remain here any longer, and only God knows when I shall be able to return. With the most distinguished consideration I remain, &c.

(Signed,) F. JAVIER CISNEROS.

The second letter is from the Cuban Junta in New-York, and is dated May 19:

To Col. Mariano Lono, Aspinwall:

DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN: I inclose within the invoice of the several articles the steamer *George B. Upton* takes to you. Owing to circumstances, that will be explained to you by Mr. CISNEROS, and which were not in our power to remedy, the arms which are at Nassau cannot go with the balance. The Junta are sorry to learn that you have not followed the instructions given to you regarding the good harmony which ought to have reigned between yourself and our Panama agent during Mr. CISNEROS' absence. We consider it convenient to act with the greatest prudence in this delicate affair, as the least indiscretion of ours could easily be taken advantage of by our enemies and make us lose the immense benefits that town offers us. T. J. CISNEROS will inform you of all that Gen. JORDAN manifests respecting landing in Cuba and the ports he considers most convenient. Yours, &c.,

MIGUEL ALDAMA, President.

THE HERRADURA CAPTURES.

The following is the list of the articles captured at La Herradura by the Spanish volunteers:

Four pieces canvas, 36 Remington's rifles, 197 Sharp's rifles, 39 other makers' rifles, 1,196 English rifles, 241 cans (25 pounds) gunpowder, 3 pick-axes, 1 printing-press, 1 grape-shot machine with extra barrel, 1 bullet-mold, 9 boxes surgical instruments, 291½ boxes ammunition with 1,808 caps, 3 sacks soldiers' syphons, 4 iron caldrons, 6 kettles, 1 pan, 1 movable forge, 5 torpedoes, 2 sacks of salt, 2 boxes cap-cartridge boxes, 2 boxes printing material, 111 bags leather straps, 1 box cooking utensils, 6 saddles, 200,000 caps, 1 bale printing paper, 2 boxes medicines, 1 barrel salted meat, 6 boxes writing paper and envelopes, 1 box soap, 54 kegs gunpowder, 2 boxes swords, 1 sack ground coffee, 2 bales clothing, 5 shovels.

SPANISH HUMANITY EXEMPLIFIED.

The Cuban leaders, PERALTA, OCHOA, VILLAREAL and FONSECA, are reported to be with their parties, near Santa Cruz. From Spanish sources we learn that a column of two hundred men, commanded by Col. MESTRE, has captured the "Pinalitos," where MARMOL had his camp. All it contained, including several well-furnished buildings, a gun manufactory and powder-mill, were destroyed by fire. MARMOL himself is reported wounded in the head. Fourteen prisoners were shot immediately after the action, and seven more, with their leader, CARLOS DELGADO, were taken to Mayari, at which place they were executed on the spot where they were accused of having murdered nine Spaniards a year ago. Thirteen Cubans who were captured near the San Lorenzo River were executed on the spot by the Ayaral volunteers.

MODESTO DIAZ.

Owing to the rainy season and bad state of the roads, it was necessary to suspend the operations against MODESTO DIAZ. That leader is still in the swamps of "Rio Buey," where the Spanish troops cannot reach him, and he avails himself of every opportunity to make small raids from the secure hiding place he has selected.

MORE EXECUTIONS.

Some time last year, two men named CHARIANO and SANCHA left Cienfuegos, and it is not positively known whether they gained the insurgents or not. It was known, however, that they lived in the woods and came to town frequently to visit their families, it being suspected that they brought and carried correspondence. A watch was set, and both were captured at their houses last week. A Court-martial was held, and they were executed. The families of the deceased have been imprisoned, charged with being aiders and abettors of the revolutionists. The above proves with what facility the Cubans can come into the towns.

QUASIMODO.

Personal.

The New-York University has conferred on Hon. Richard L. Larremore, Judge elect of the Court of Common Pleas, and long the efficient President of the Board of Education, the degree of LL. D.

Count De Irisson de Herisson, of Paris; Major A. De Bochelesteck, of Vienna; Gen. A. G. Lawrence, of Rhode Island, and Dr. Willcocks, of Pennsylvania, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Hon. H. H. Houston, of Philadelphia; Hon. Erastus Corning, of Albany; Hon. A. Bingham, of Alabama; Rev. T. B. Kingston, of Philadelphia, and Rev. M. Hamilton, of Ohio, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Alonzo M. Viti, Italian Consul at Philadelphia; Hon. W. S. Moore, of Michigan, and Hon. J. J. Valentine, of San Francisco, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Col. Robert Lenox Banks, of Gov. Hoffman's Staff, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Capt. Meadie, of the steam-ship *Cuba*, is at the New-York Hotel. Gen. Franklin, of the United States Army, is at the Hoffman House.

THE COLLEGES

HARVARD

The Day a General Holiday on Account—The Exercises in the Church—The Alumni Dinner—Miscellaneous Exercises—Memory—The Exercises of Today.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Tuesday, June 28, 1870.

Commencement Day is no longer the great public holiday that it once was—that it was within a very few years even, and a good many of the older graduates of the College sincerely mourn over the departed glories of their favorite anniversary. But this result has long been foreshadowed. Year by year it has been more and more evident that the business of a great City could not be interrupted for twenty-four hours because a crowd of scholars in a college yard three miles away, were conferring and receiving degrees, making speeches, singing songs, shaking hands and drinking punch. The first public recognition of this fact, however, was made this year by Collector RUSSELL, who ordered the Custom-house to remain open today, for usual; and though the Sub-treasury, the banks, and the insurance offices followed the old precedent and shut their doors, another year will doubtless see nearly all the offices on State-street as busy on Commencement Day as on any day in the calendar.

The day has been one of the hottest of the season, and even at 9 o'clock, when the Governor and his aids, the Lieutenant-Governor and several members of the Executive Council and other State officials started in open barouches, with a guard of eighty mounted Lancers, for the Cambridge Colleges, the heat was intense. The procession reached the University at a little before 10 o'clock. The carriages were drawn up to Gore Hall, where their distinguished occupants were received by President ELIOT and the members of the faculty. Mr. JOHN LANGDON SULLIVAN, the College Librarian, called off the order of the procession, and the line was formed in front of the library, and moved in the following order, past University Hall, Thayer, Holworthy, Stoughton, Hollis and Harvard to the church:

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Marshal.
Music—Gilmore's Band.
Candidates for
Master of Arts, Bachelors of Divinity,
Doctors of Laws, Doctors of Medicine,
Bachelors of Science, Mining Engineers.
President Eliot.
Members of the Corporation.
Board of Overseers.
Officers of Instruction and Government.
Ex-President Walker and Bill of the University.
Trustees of the Museum of Comparative Zoology.
Trustees of the School of Mining and Practical Geology.
Trustees of the Peabody Museum of American Archæology and Ethnology.
Trustees of the Episcopal Theological School.
Treasurers of the Lowell Institute, the Hopkins Fund and the Sanders Fund.
Sheriffs of Suffolk and Middlesex.
The Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor, Aids and the Executive Council.
The Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Cox.
Judges and other Officers of the Courts of the Commonwealth and the United States.
Mayors of Cambridge.
Officers of other Colleges.
Officers of the Army and Navy of the United States.
Guests invited by the Corporation.
Graduates in the Order of their Seniority and Graduation.

THE EXERCISES IN THE CHURCH.

The exercises in the church began at about 10 o'clock, and were as follows, in order and subject:

ORATORES HOC ORDINE DICTUM SUNT.

1. Latina Oratio, summa cum laude, "De Conditione et Statu Mulierum Romanarum," Guilielmus Mader Speakman; 2. Thesis, Guilielmus Austin Wedsworth; 3. Thesis, Barker-Baker Sherman; 4. Thesis, A Thesis, Carolus Henricus Walker; 5. Thesis, Fay Greene; 6. Thesis, Jacobus Hardasyl Perkins; 7. Thesis, Thomas-Morgan Rotch; 8. Thesis, Arthurus-Hamilton Cutler; 9. Thesis, Gedeonius Moore; 10. Thesis, Carolus-Lactus Mitchell; 11. Thesis, Carolus-Acton Drew; 12. Thesis, Benjamin Marston Watson; 13. Thesis, Thomas-Baldwin Tickner; 14. Thesis, Georgius-Sherman Littlefield; 15. Thesis, Carolus-Henricus Nourse; 16. Thesis, Guilielmus-Wigglesworth Chamberlin; 17. Thesis, Lectus-Augustus Wolf; 18. Thesis, Leonardus Hunnewell Wales; 19. Thesis, Thomas-Hopkins Sweetser; 20. Disquisitio, Georgius-Sheppard Lyman; 21. Disquisitio, Jacobus-Russell Soley; 22. Disquisitio, Fredericus-Henricus Viele; 23. Disquisitio, Carolus-Henricus Clarke; 24. Disquisitio, Guilielmus-Cooley Sheldon; 25. Disquisitio, Hieronymus Parkman; 26. Disquisitio, Guilielmus Merrick; 27. Disquisitio, Henricus-Ritzinger Spaulding; 28. Disquisitio, "The Treatment of the Insane among the Ancients," Andrucius Pitt Ordway; 29. Disquisitio, Lectus-Jesse Worcester; 30. Disquisitio, Jacobus-Buchanan Galloway; 31. Disquisitio, Carolus-Homer Walcott; 32. Disquisitio, Alexander-Jacobus-Dallas Dixon; 33. Oratio, Willis-Taylor Peirce; 34. Oratio, Carolus-Fuller Woodward; 35. Oratio, Carolus-Parker Spalding; 36. Oratio, "Protection for Authors," Carolus-Crocker Smith; 37. Oratio, "The Early Francophobes," Carolus-Henricus Nourse; 38. Oratio, "Joachim Healy"; 39. Oratio, Johannes-Silas White; 40. Oratio, "The Emperor Julian," Carolus Willard Ketteli; 41. Oratio summa cum laude, "Fendalism in Europe, as the Epoch of the French Revolution," Carolus-Henricus Nourse; 42. Oratio, summa cum laude, "The Constitution of the Sun," Guilielmus Warren Vaughan; 43. Oratio, summa cum laude, "Æsthetics without Morals," Guilielmus Gardner Hale.

THE ALUMNI DINNER.

The annual dinner of the Alumni Association was served in Harvard Hall and the dining-room of the Thayer Club. The dinner was announced to take place at 1 o'clock, but it was after 2 o'clock before the procession was formed, and after 3 o'clock before the gustatory exercises began. Howard Hall was set for 600 guests, and the Thayer Club tables contained 200 plates. Every seat was filled, and the number of classes represented was between fifty and sixty. The Harvard Hall dinner opened with prayer by Rev. J. H. MORRISON, of Milton, and after the dessert WM. GRAY, Esq., the President of the Association, addressed the Alumni in a speech of considerable length. He was followed by President CHAS. W. ELIOT, who was received with applause and cheers. His spoke of the increased prosperity of the University, of the growing interest of the Alumni and College affairs, of the munificent gift of NATHANIEL THAYER, and the fact that more money had been given in the past ten years than in the first 170 years of the history of the College. In closing, he stated that it was the intention of the corporation to make this a university in the fullest sense of the word. Lieut.-Gov. TUCKER, in the absence of Gov. CLAFLIN, was introduced by Mr. GRAY, and spoke briefly in behalf of the State. Ex-President WALKER next addressed the Bibentes Sodales, and his eloquent and feeling remarks were followed by the singing of "Ad Almem Matrem" by a choir of recent graduates, under the direction of Dr. J. R. PAINE, and Mr. GRAY then called upon Ex-Attorney-General HOAR to open his case and examine his witnesses, and the pleasantry of the introduction was well sustained by the remarks which succeeded it. He introduced General Governor Secretary COX in a very complimentary manner, but the speech of the Secretary of the Interior was not particularly entertaining. Prof. E. J. CUTLER read a poem written for the occasion, and Dr. F. H. HEDGE made some congratulatory remarks concerning the prosperity of the College and other kindred topics, and several other gentlemen contributed to the intellectual enjoyment of the occasion.

The dinner in the Thayer Club-rooms was of a different character, the guests being nearly all recent graduates. THEODORE LYMAN, of the class of '55, presided, and at the conclusion of the repast called upon numerous gentlemen for songs and brief remarks. There were no long speeches, and the affair was informal and highly enjoyable.

CLASS PUNCHES.

This is perhaps the proper place to speak of the class punches. Nearly every class represented occupied some room in the College buildings, where a liquid lunch was served throughout the entire day. The Class of '66 is generally credited with the best punch, but none were allowed to waste their sweetness or strength.

VOTING FOR OVERSEERS.

The polls were opened at Massachusetts Hall for ballots of the Alumni for the election of five overseers for the term of six years. Two following gentlemen, being double the number of vacancies to be filled, were nominated as candidates:

James Walker, Henry W. Paine, Martin Brimmer, Phillips Brooks, John C. Ropes, Benjamin S. Rotch, George S. Hillard, Franklin B. Sanborn, George O. Shattuck, Morrill Wyman.

Up to 1 o'clock the voting was slow and light, and nothing was known as to the result. The polls were closed at 4 o'clock, and the result was announced shortly after in Harvard Hall. The following gentlemen were elected to serve six years: Jas. Walker, S. W. Phelps, Martin Brimmer, Phillips Brooks, John C. Ropes.

The Hare system of voting was employed, and it seems to have been satisfactory.

MEMORIA.

The following graduates were nominated for the honors in the several branches as designated:

In Linguis Antiquis—Brown, Emott, Speakman, Wharton, White.

In Historia—B. Adams, C. H. Adams, Greene, Haley, Worcester.

In Philosophia—Fuller, Hunt, Walcott.

In Historia Commentariorum Publicorum—Fuller.

In Chemia—C. E. Smith, Wedsworth, Watson.

In Linguis Recentioribus—Francis, Merrick, Gillingham, Sheldon.

In Philosophia—Joseph Bangs Warner, A. B., Francis Greenwood Peabody, A. B.

The meeting of the Board of Overseers was a short one. It was voted to confer the degree of Doctor of Medicine upon a number of gentlemen, and the usual degrees in and out of course, as well as the following honorary degrees, were then conferred:

Doctor of Laws, WILLIAM MAXWELL EVERTS, of New-York City; LEONARD BACON, of New-Haven. Master of Arts, FRANCIS HUNTINGTON STORRS, of Newton; WILLIAM COX COLDAR, of Boston Highlands.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.

President ELIOT held a reception in the evening at his residence on Quincy-street. Nearly all of the distinguished sentlemen present at the dinner were in attendance, and the affair was exceedingly social and agreeable.

THE SECRELOGY.

During the past year, the number of graduates who have died in May, and among the list are Rev. N. L. FROTHINGHAM, the class-mate and friend of EDWARD EVERETT, and father of Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM and Miss ELLEN FROTHINGHAM, the translator of GOETHE; THOMAS SEEWIN, for many years the head-master of the English High School, in Boston; C. S. LELAND, a brother of CHARLES G. LELAND, and a writer for the stage; R. G. PARKER, the author of several well-known text-books for schools; CHARLES RUSSELL LOWELL, once the librarian of the Athenæum; JEROME NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, whose history is well known; WILLIAM BRIGHAM, an eminent lawyer and historical student and writer, as well as several younger men, not widely known, but of great promise.

EXERCISES TO-MORROW.

The speaking for the Boylston prizes will take place to-morrow forenoon in Harvard Hall. The speakers do not release their own compositions, but select pieces in prose or verse from English, Latin or Greek authors. The competitors must be members of the three upper classes. The two first prizes are $25 in money, and the three second prizes are $20 in money. The annual meeting and dinner of the Phi Beta Kappa Society will be held in University Hall at 9 A. M. to-morrow. The oration will be delivered by OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, and the poem by Rev. W. R. HUNTINGTON, of Worcester.

OAKHAM.

YALE

Presentation Week—The Rocky Mountain Expedition—Boat Racing—Wooden Spoon.

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW-HAVEN, Tuesday, June 28, 1870.

Presentation week, so called from the fact that Presentation Day comes at this time, is for young people what Commencement week is for the old. In fact, it is the season when the face of the college world relaxes into smiles, as during the Commencement season it assumes its gravest and most dignified appearance.

Yesterday afternoon the speaking for the Deforest gold medal, of the value of $100, took place in the college chapel. The contestants were the six gentlemen who had received the Townsend premiums for excellence in writing. After the Faculty had duly deliberated on the merits of the different pieces, Prof. CYRUS NORTHROP announced that Mr. THOMAS J. TILNEY, of Brooklyn, N. Y., had taken the medal, the highest literary honor it is in the power of the College to bestow; but the Faculty also desired that honorable mention should be made of an essay by Mr. GEORGE CHASE. Mr. TILNEY'S piece was an elaborated analysis of the prominent characteristics of the lamented President LINCOLN, and was, in parts, exceedingly eloquent.

Last night the promenade concert was given by the Spoon Committee of the Junior Class, at Music Hall. The members of the Committee are Messrs. Lee, Wales, Smith, Collin, Beebe, Walker, Archbald, Starling, and Ford. Grafulla's Band, from New-York, furnished most excellent music.

The second day of Presentation week dawned bright and fair. As though determined to make up for the respite he had given us, old Phœbus drove his chariot a trifle nearer to the globe, and the full benefit of his change of course was felt, if not appreciated, in this beautiful City of Elms. Still the stranger visitors came journeying into the city. So many new faces have seldom before graced the exercises of the week. The promenade concert last night was an exceedingly brilliant and enjoyable affair, reflecting credit on the members of the Spoon Committee having charge of the matter. The galleries were filled with those who preferred the role of spectator to that of actor in the gay scenes going on below. Whirling in waltzes, or grandly and with measured steps through the figures of the quadrille, the night passed by, and it was not until the early hours of the morning that the wearied dancers sought their homes. The speaking for the Deforest gold medal took place in the afternoon at the College chapel. The fortunate gentleman adjudged by the Faculty to be the "best writer and speaker in his class" is Mr. THOMAS J. TILNEY, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who delivered a thoughtful essay on "Abraham Lincoln," although from the nature of his subject the piece lacked the originality which characterized the productions of some of the contestants. Messrs. GULLIVER, MASON, ANDREWS, CHASE and SHEPARD were the other speakers.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN EXPEDITION.

A scientific expedition under the command of Prof. O. C. MARSH, of Yale College, composed of students and recent graduates of that Institution, will start for the far West on Thursday of the present week. It is intended to spend several months in the Rocky Mountain region, investigating some of its many obscure and interesting geological features, and collecting largely for the Yale Museum the extinct animal remains, which abound there in some of the tertiary and cretaceous deposits, especially in Nebraska, Dakota and Wyoming. The party will then proceed to California and visit some of the principal geological localities on the Pacific Coast, after which they will return through Colorado and Kansas, reaching New-Haven again probably in November.

Prof. MARSH is thoroughly acquainted with the localities he will visit, and, with the facilities at his command, some interesting and valuable information may be expected from the expedition, in regard to the animals of the prehistoric time. The following gentlemen comprise the party:

Director—O. C. MARSH, Professor of Paleontology in Yale College.

ASSISTANTS AND VOLUNTEERS.

Eli Whitney, Jr., New-Haven; George B. Grinnell, New-York; J. B. Nicholson, Dover, Del.; J. W. Griswold, Troy, N. Y.; J. M. Russell, Paris, Ky.; C. Wilye Betts, New-York; J. M. Wedsworth, Geneseo, N. Y.; H. H. Bassett, New-Haven; A. H. Emery, Chicago, Ill.; W. M. Davis, Danville, N. Y.; H. P. Seiger, Philadelphia; C. P. Ballard, Louisville, Ky.

Should it appear that the Indians are likely to take a sudden fancy to tall men's scalps, the proposed route may have to be shortened somewhat.

THE BOAT-RACES.

The boat-races between the different college crews took place at Lake Saltonstall this afternoon. The lake is pleasantly situated about five miles from the city, and surrounded by gentle wooded slopes, affording a good view of the course. A long train of twenty cars conveyed thither a portion of the crowd, while hundreds of carriages of every conceivable shape and pattern crowded their way toward the lake, bearing their precious burdens. The following was the afternoon's programme:

FIRST RACE.—Single sculls, distance, two miles. G. R. Dodge, Lady Alice, white handkerchief; G. W. Gould, green, yellow sash; E. Hemingway, white handkerchief; E. T. Owen, Nellie, magenta handkerchief; T. S. Peck, Lenore, blue handkerchief.

SECOND RACE.—Shells, distance three miles. First prize, $75 and the Phelps' Champion Flag; second prize, $25. *University Crew.*—Colors, blue handkerchiefs—D. McCook, Stroke (bow); C. S. Hemingway, W. G. H. Swayne, D. Coit, C. G. Fenner, G. G. Carpenter. (stroke.) *Scientific Crew.*—Colors, orange handkerchiefs—J. T. Whittlesey, (bow,) J. W. Griswold, R. Colgate, H. E. Buck, R. W. Davenport, T. G. Bennett, (stroke.) '72 Crew.—A. B. Curtis, (bow,) R. H. Hubbard, W. H. Bradley, D. J. H. Wilson, J. S. Bonner, E. H. Jenkins, (stroke.) '73 Crew.—Colors, white handkerchiefs—S. L. Boyce, (bow,) F. W. Adee, J. Day, G. M. Brown, W. F. McCook, W. W. Hicks, (stroke.)

The first race, for the superb Southworth Cup, valued at $600, was won by Mr. OWEN, who who made the two miles in 14 minutes 11½ seconds; Mr. DODGE, son of Wm. E. Dodge, did it 14 minutes 20½ seconds; Mr. LEE in 14 minutes 31 1-10 seconds; Mr. GOULD in 15 minutes 8 seconds; Mr. PECK in 15 minutes 19¾ seconds. Lee claims, however, that he was fouled by Owen, which claim, if allowed by the Umpire, Mr. MITCHELL, may change the final award. The charge is to be heard to-night or to-morrow morning.

In the second race the Scientific crew came in first, making the distance (three miles and 400 feet over) in 19 minutes 40 seconds; Freshmen next, 20 minutes 5-10 seconds; University, 20 minutes 14¼ seconds; Sophomore crew, 20 minutes 19¼ seconds. Fifteen seconds handicap was given by the University and Scientific crews. The result has somewhat disconcerted the friends of the University crew, but it should be remembered that one of their crew and their stroke was absent. Their steering was remarkably bad and they do not row steadily in their boat. However, there is good material in the crew, which only needs to be properly developed.

THE WOODEN SPOON.

Last night was celebrated the festival of the Wooden Spoon, when the most popular member of the Senior Class receives from his classmates the "Glorious Wooden Spoon." Exactly why this rustic implement, temporarily connected with the transition state between babyhood and childhood, was selected as an emblem of popularity, history telleth not. Perhaps the fact that it was originally given to the poorest scholar in the class may partially explain the mystery. The festival has long been a Yale "specialty," though imitations of it have been attempted in other colleges.

Music Hall was literally packed with anxious, eager, sweltering spectators. There they sat and melted, while fans innumerable kept in ceaseless motion, only added to the universal perspiration. Every year a similar crowd fills every nook and corner of the Hall, and goes through the same operation of pushing in, discussing and "cussing" the weather, and in a moderate degree attending to the scenes enacted before them.

The programme embraced speeches, music and dramas, illustrative of scenes in college life. The opening lead was entitled "Cochon," introducing to the audience the spoonman, Mr. LEE, enveloped in his shell. Then music by GRAFULLA'S band. Presentation of the spoon by Mr. FORD; reception speech by Mr. LEE. Wooden-spoon song, exceedingly well sung by the Junior Double Quartette. Mock Latin Salutatory by R. W. ARCHBALD. College drama, written by Mr. STARLING's editor, "Who's, Who?" Younger members of the Faculty. A parody-tragedy, written by H. R. ELLIOT, "The Return of Ulysses." The acting was very good, Mr. STARLING's especially so. The female characters being also noticeably well carried out. Messrs. Lee, Collin, Wales, Starling, Ford, Archibald, Beebe, Walker and Smith constitute this year's Cochlaureati. At the close of the evening's entertainment, the elect were duly initiated into the mysteries of the Senior Section, with the usual allowance of unearthly noises and ceremonies mysterious and direful.

H. W. H.

PRINCETON.

Address by Hon. George M. Robeson Before the Literary Societies—The Alumni Meeting—Decennial Meeting of the Class of 1860—Presentations and Speech of Dr. McCosh.

The most interesting features of Commencement week at Princeton College were the exercises of yesterday, the address of Hon. GEORGE M. ROBESON, Secretary of the Navy, a member of the class of 1847, the meeting of the Alumni Association and the decennial meeting of the class of 1860, seeming to attract to the quiet village of Princeton an extraordinary influx of the friends of the College. Besides these more solid attractions the students had a base-ball match in the afternoon with Philadelphia's most famous club, an exhibition of gymnastics at the new gymnasium in the morning, and presentations and orations by the Junior Class, which were attended with considerable interest.

The new gymnasium, built by the liberality of Mr. ROBERT BONNER and others, was packed at 9 o'clock with spectators. When, at the commencement of their exercises, the members of the Constitution, Mr. ROBESON himself appeared, the band struck up "Hail to the Chief," which was received with loud applause. The performances of the gymnasts were highly creditable.

From the College chapel a procession marched to the First Presbyterian Church, which adjoins the College grounds. Upon the arrival of the students in large numbers of New-Jersey's opulent citizens took seats upon the elevated platform in the rear portion of the building. Among them were Hon. Fred. T. Frelinghuysen, Ex-United States Senator; Hon. Joseph P. Bradley, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court; Ex-Gov. Olden and Newell; Hon. Wm. K. McDonald and Mr. Secretary Robeson, who was announced to deliver the address before the literary societies of the College. Without ceremony Rev. Dr. MCCOSH, the President of the College, introduced Mr. ROBESON as one among the foremost of the distinguished statesmen which old Nassau numbered among its children. Mr. ROBESON, who was loudly cheered, said:

Coming, as I do, from the very midst of the absorbing cares of active official duty, and from scenes where life is for fullest of the excitement of decision and action than of thought, I am content to speak to you on topics rather practical than scholastic, and in a manner which will perhaps partake rather of the form of the forum than of the closet. I have chosen as my theme, "The responsibility in this country of institutions of learning," pointing not only to organization itself, but the individuals who compose it as well. The idea of responsibility carries with it to the mind the three-fold conditions of power, opportunity, and duty. These Mr. ROBESON discussed in their public and governmental rather than personal and moral relations. Referring to the distinguished President of the College, Mr. ROBESON said: "Your President GARFIELD today is filled by his country men, who, standing a century forward in the cycles of time, with a longer experience behind, and a wider horizon before him, has applied to the larger field of collegiate influence, which our country presents, the same principles of truth and true religion illustrating at once their reality and efficacy for all time and for every condition of humanity. And the influence of another name from the land of the Bible and the covenant is maintained in the love which we cherish for him who now holds the place of honor and gentle kindness has filled the heart of more than one generation, which change cannot diminish nor time obliterate. [This touching allusion to Rev. Dr. MACLEAN, the venerable Ex-President of the College, was received with loud and heartfelt applause.] Gentlemen, the minds which you instruct and the hearts which you impress today, tomorrow will carry that knowledge and those impressions into the government of the dominant nation of the western hemisphere. The leadership of nations brings with it corresponding danger. The concentrated energy of a great community is an engine powerful to confer benefits for evil as well as good, the swift swoop of the tempest is mightier for the mightier forces which are behind it. The history of the world shows—nay, here our own experience might teach us—that when men are influenced and acted upon by others, reason is often lost in passion. This truth is illustrated by allusion to an interesting incident which had occurred, showing the danger of excited masses moving under influences of evil. Our American Government and civilization operating through educational means, rests all its hopes in the right development of the popular mind, and trusts itself without reserve to the American people. To the graduating class the speaker said: "You, gentlemen, who will leave to-morrow the field of instruction for the field of thought and action, will turn your back upon your Alma Mater to find that you are facing the world alone, for upon none but yourselves will depend your future. The old College must throw you off in turn, as the mother eagle, teaching her young ones, shakes in mid-air her frightened fledglings from her back, to try for themselves their new-grown pinions, in their upward flight to dare alone the splendor and danger of the sky. I come not to set before you here the goals of intellectual success. These are, I doubt not, already fixed with the confidence and ambition of imaginary youth. But, be assured that the highest success can be secured only by him who realizes to its fullest extent the reality and the dignity of the human destiny—by him who recognizes the principle of life which giveth him vitality, activity, a higher than earthly origin—who feels and acts as if he an inspiration in the accomplishment of a purpose conceived in infinite wisdom. There is no success without the performance of duty, and you are not to expect success except by earnest and persistent labor. Congratulate yourselves, therefore, that you are members of a nation which contributed to civilization and progress the idea of labor dignified by association with power, and ennobled by the willing dignity of free men. We are content to be the mass, and be lost in the common throng, but aspire to the rank of true nobility. To do good is noble. No power can efface it, no circumstance impeach, no time can dim the luster of its glory. Its realm cannot be held within conventional boundaries. Its throne is erected within the great metropolis of the human heart. Be true throughout life to the teachings which you have here received, and your influence will be felt for the welfare of the country, and will redound to the glory of your Alma Mater. Companions of a chapter like this, you will go forth with the weapons and insignia of leadership. Remember that what has the earth gained in the forests, it was not frankincense nor wine, not gold nor precious stones, nor offering of the forest or the field; not slave nor freedman, not child nor wife that could avert the threatening danger; but the Roman citizen, himself patrician, soldier, knight, armed with weapons and clad with the regalia of the highest type of the soldier and leader.

The speaker was loudly cheered upon the conclusion of his address, and the morning exercises closed without ceremony.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Alumni Association met in the Presbyterian Church. The meeting was not so well attended, it was observed, as the Alumni meetings in previous Commencements had been, but there was a sufficiently large number present to make the reunion thoroughly enjoyable and beneficial to the participants. Hon. WM. C. ALEXANDER, of New-York, occupied the chair. The greater portion of the time was consumed by the addresses of the aged President of the Association, Rev. Dr. MCLEAN, in which an explanation of the object and present purposes, and of the history of the Association was succinctly given. It has been in existence forty-four years, having been organized at that with an effective constitution and a board of officers, all of whom, with the exception of the Speaker, have numbered with the dead. The address read by the speaker was a historical document highly valuable as such to the members of the Association, who offered a vote of thanks to their President for his contribution to the literature of the society. STEPHEN ALEXANDER, the well-known Professor of Mathematics, made a short speech urging upon the members of the Association the duty of doing their utmost to endow the Professorships, and assist the College in preserving its standing. It had now, he said, become the fact that the laborers in the cause of education had to pay for the privilege of instructing the youth by accepting a compensation far below the sum that can be earned in almost any other vocation. He was in favor of raising the College an increased and immediate income.

Rev. Dr. DUFFIELD moved that the present board of officers be re elected for the ensuing year. The proposal was agreed to almost unanimously, the only exception being the President, Rev. Dr. MCLEAN, who desired the election in his stead of Hon. Wm. C. ALEXANDER. The President was, however, quietly put down by Mr. ALEXANDER, who insisted that Dr. McLean should still be honored with the dignity of presiding officer. The following-named officers were then re-elected: President, Rev. John McLean, D. D., LL.D.; Vice-Presidents, Hon. Henry W. Green, LL.D., Hon. Frederick Frelinghuysen, Hon. Wm. C. Alexander, LL.D.; Secretaries, Prof. John T. Duffield, D. D., Prof. Henry C. Cameron; Treasurer, Hon. John A. Stewart.

BROWN.

Opening Exercises at Brown University—Preparations for Commencement.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 28.—The opening exercises of the Brown University took place today. In the morning the Phi Beta Kappa Society met and re-elected Prof. J. L. DURFEE, President. President ANGELL, of the Vermont University, delivered an address before the Alumni Association at 12 o'clock. The annual meeting of the Alumni was held in the afternoon. The report of the Committee of last year to consider what the Alumni could do to promote the prosperity of the University was presented, sharply discussed and voted down. In the evening Rev. A. J. GORDON, of Boston, preached before the Society of Missionary Inquiry. To-morrow the exercises of the Commencement proper will be held.

THE CATHOLIC COLLEGE.

Commencement Exercises of the College of St. Francis Xavier.

The Commencement exercises of the St. Francis Xavier's College, Sixteenth-street, took place last evening. Upward of fifteen hundred persons were present. The exercises consisted of an address, by JAMES F. SWANTON, on "The Orator's Power"; "Spain in the Past," by ALVARO BELANCOURT; "Authority," by THOMAS S. O'BRIEN; "Heroism," by JOHN H. DOHERTY, besides recitations and chorus selections of vocal and instrumental music by the students of the College. Where the performances were of a markedly superior character, it may be invidious to particularize; yet we cannot refrain from mentioning the addresses of Messrs. DOHERTY and O'BRIEN, which for purity of diction and grace of delivery could not well be excelled. The award of medals and prizes was one of the chief features in the entertainment. For the gold medal for "Evidences of Religion," there was a tie between Messrs. O'BRIEN and DOHERTY, which was decided in favor of the former. Mr. O'BRIEN was also awarded the silver medals for mental philosophy and physics. Rev. Dr. SEARNS, who presided, conferred the degree of A. M. on John D. Black, Patrick J. Brophy, Alexander J. Hebert-man, Cornelius V. Mahony and F. O'Donovan. The degree of A. B. was bestowed on Messrs. T. O'Brien, John H. Doherty, J. J. Dollard, J. F. Swanton, A. Belancourt, J. T. McGannan, D. J. Hossen and T. F. McNamara. Dr. SEARNS delivered the valedictory address. The graduates then bestingly made adieu to their Professors, and their beloved Alma Mater, and each other, and the Rosie was performed by the college band.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.—WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 28.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock, and proceeded with the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad bill as the business of the morning hour. An amendment by Mr. HARLAN, that neither the original nor the present land grant shall apply to lands within the Indian Territory, and requiring full compensation to owners for lands taken from the Indians for depots, &c., prevailed by—yeas 26, nays 20.

THE TEXAS RAILROAD BILL.

Mr. CAMERON then entered a motion to reconsider the vote on the Texas Railroad bill, so as to amend by providing that the amount of foreign iron to be used should be limited to 50,000 tons. He intended present consideration of the motion, but Mr. CASSERLY objected.

AN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

At 1 o'clock Mr. MORTON moved to go into Executive session on the San Domingo treaty, on which Mr. SHERMAN demanded the yeas and nays as involving the postponement of the Tax bill. The motion was agreed to—yeas 29, nays 25, and at 1¼ the doors were closed.

THE TAX BILL.

At 1½ o'clock the doors we reopened, when it was agreed, by unanimous consent, that a five minutes' rule of debate on the Tax bill should be enforced for today. The Tax bill was then proceeded with, the question being on the amendment of Mr. YATES which was modified to provide that no duties hereafter shall be levied upon tea and coffee. After discussion the amendment was rejected—yeas 9, nays 41.

Sugar.

Mr. CAMERON moved to reconsider the vote by which, on a previous a day, the Senate refused to strike out the House provisions reducing the duties on sugar. Agreed to—30 to 24. The question recurring on striking out the sections in regard to the duties on sugar, Mr. SHERMAN said he had always explained that if the sections were stricken out the duty on sugar would remain as in the law at present, at three cents per pound. If the House proposition prevailed, the duty would be reduced to two cents per pound, making a difference of $11,000,000 of revenue.

The Houses proposition were then stricken out by yeas 27, to nays 26.

Other Articles.

The recommendations of the Finance Committee striking out the House rates of plumbo, pepper, and spices of different kinds, cassia, champagne, brandy, cordials and manufactures of cotton, were agreed to. The effect is to leave the duties as at present. The paragraph relative to corsets and manufactured cloth was withdrawn by Mr. SHERMAN. The new paragraphs imposing the duty on silks of every description at six cents per 1,000, on ultramarine six cents per pound, and regulating the duties on Manila, Russia, and other hemps unmanufactured at $50 per ton, were adopted.

Other amendments were adopted, as follows:

Bagging.

On cotton bagging, or other manufactures, not otherwise provided for, suitable for the uses to which cotton bagging is applied, composed in whole, in part of hemp, jute, flax, gunny-cloth, or other material, and valued less than ten cents per square yard, two cents per pound. On cotton, as above, valued over ten cents per square yard, three cents per pound.

Coal.

The following paragraph was debated:

On bituminous coal and shale, fifty cents for a ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel.

Messrs. BOREMAN, SCOTT and WILLEY opposed the proposed reduction as destructive of the coal interests of West Virginia and Pennsylvania. Without a vote on the paragraph, the Senate, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. SCHUMAKER presented a memorial and resolutions of a mass meeting of citizens of New-York, asking for the passage of laws by Congress protecting laborers and mechanics against coolie or Chinese imported labor.

THE CARTHAGE AND BACKETT'S HARBOR RAILROAD.

Mr. LAPLIN introduced a bill granting right of way to the Carthage, Watertown and Backett's Harbor Railroad Company through the public property of the United States in the village of Backett's Harbor, N. Y. Passed.

CIVIL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. BUTLER in the chair) on the Sundry Civil Service Appropriation bill, the pending paragraph being an appropriation to pay HORATIO AMES $75,000 due him for wrought iron rifled guns made by him for the navy by order of the Bureau of Ordnance, and tested and accepted by it. A long discussion took place on this item, which was attacked as a new private claim which should not be inserted in a general appropriation bill, and defended by Mr. DAWES as being not a claim, but a debt which had been liquidated but not paid. The House refused to strike out the paragraph—41 to 78.

Mr. BOLES then offered an amendment to pay $600 to JESSE OVERTON for quartermaster's supplies. After a somewhat acrimonious discussion between Messrs. HOLMAN and DAWES, the amendment was rejected.

Mr. CREBS offered an amendment to pay HENRY S. HALLADY and D. T. PARKER $7,000, in satisfaction of a judgment so ruled of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois, on the 7th of July, 1869, in their defense against the claim of Mr. DAVIS, the amendment was agreed to pay JOHN FIST for supplies for the Indian service, as per audited voucher.

Mr. ROBINSON, of Ohio, moved an appropriation of $25,000, in addition to a sum of $50,000 appropriated by the last deficiency act of the 26 of March, 1867, to prosecute the making of a contract by the Secretary of War with SAMUEL ELBROWN, of Newburg, N.Y., for a common system of Gun Stocks. Mr. ROBINSON explained the circumstances of the appropriation, and referred to Mr. BROWN as the inventor of the only remarkable equestrian statue in this country, that of WASHINGTON in Union-square, of New-York; all the rest being of the frontier style of art, with the horse rampant on their hind legs in eternal grief, represented as curvating on the occasion and tails. The amendment was agreed to. The statue is to be erected in Franklin-square, Washington.

Mr. DAWES offered an amendment repealing the law which requires the laying up of five of the six revenue cutters on the Northern lakes, and authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to put four of them in commission, to be specially charged with aiding vessels in distress; and to sell two of them. After discussion between Messrs. Dawes, Bennett, Conger, Lawrence and Churchill the amendment was agreed to, having been modified by striking out the section of law to be repealed, and leaving them all in the disposal of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. DAWES moved to insert a section declaring that all letters patent hereafter issued shall be subject to the right of the United States to use the matter or thing patented, and to manufacture the same for the use of the Government free of charge.

Mr. MYERS opposed it as a blow to inventors and as a matter which should have been referred to the Committee on Patents.

Mr. DAWES withdrew the amendment to avoid a further consumption of time.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, section 4, authorizing a light-vessel on the Chopank River, in Virginia, was stricken out.

The Committee rose and reported the bill, which was then passed.

ALASKA FUR ANIMALS.

The House then, at 3 o'clock, proceeded to the business of the morning hour, being the consideration of reports from the Committee on Commerce. Mr. DIXON reported the substitute for the Senate bill to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska. He explained and advocated the bill, and moved the previous question, including the bill, pending amendments to be offered or further discussion to be had. The previous question was seconded, and the bill passed by yeas 121, nays 37.

IMPORTS IN BOND.

Mr. FINKELNBERG, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to regulate the appraisement and inspection of imports in certain cases, allowing the transportation of imported articles in bond, except wine, distilled spirits and merchandise or explosive articles, from New-York, Boston, Baltimore, Port Huron, and New-Orleans to any ports, or to Portland, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Evansville and Milwaukee.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, protested against the bill as one that would entail large frauds on the revenue. The bill was passed.

DUTY ON SALT.

Mr. SCHENCK, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, reported in accordance with the resolution of the House, adopted yesterday, a bill to reduce the duty on all kinds of salt fifty per cent., and moved its reference to a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, asked Mr. SCHENCK whether, if so referred, it would be reached this session?

Mr. SCHENCK said he could not inform him whether it would or not.

The Speaker, in reply to questions by Mr. COX, said that the making the bill a special order in committee would not help it. The House could, by the same majority as would make it a special order, set aside all preceding orders and take it up.

The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 78 to 69.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

Mr. GARFIELD, from the Conference Committee on the Currency bill, called up the report submitted yesterday, and proceeded to explain it. The three matters of difference between the House and the Senate were: first, as to the increase of the national bank currency over the present limit—one-fourth; second, as to a tax of one tenth to be taken from the bank or excess of States, and distributed to the States deficient; and third, as to the establishment of free banking on a gold basis. As to the first point, the additional issue of national bank notes, two of his colleagues on the Conference Committee were in favor of the Senate addition; but they had yielded to the House to impress that view on the Senate Conference, but they found that the Senators would not yield on that point, and they were forced to accept the addition of $45,000,000 or to fail in an agreement.

Mr. ELDRIDGE moved to adjourn, remarking that members were tired out, and that the hall was very hot. The thermometer indicated 90°.

The motion was agreed to, and the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

THE HEAT.

**Another Broiling Day—Vagaries of the Thermometer—Terrible List

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The only sales made yesterday at the Exchange were those effected by LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, as follows: A two-story brick building and lot, 25x98.9, (the building covering the entire lot,) on the north side of Eighteenth-street, 170 feet east of Seventh-avenue. The building is used as a distillery, and rents for $1,400 per annum. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of $8,000, and was struck off for $12,000. A similar building, used as a stable, adjoining, renting for $1,200 per annum, together with a lot 18x98.9, sold subject to a mortgage of $9,000, brought $10,000. The same firm also disposed of two lots adjoining each other, each 25x100.5, on the south side of Fifty-seventh-street, 130 feet east of Madison-avenue, for $14,750 and $12,500, respectively. Five lots adjoining the above, and the property on Thirty-fourth-street, advertised to be sold, was withdrawn. A cottage with 25 acres of land, located at Syosset, L. I., was also offered but not sold. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., offered two residences, handsomely located in Morrisania, one situated between Avenues B and C, near Cliff-street, and the other on Westchester-avenue. The first one was nominally knocked down for $8,000, and they were finally both withdrawn. This firm also offered at auction the ferry lease of the Jackson-street and Navy-Yard Ferry, said to be a good investment for a "small enterprising company." No one bidding, this property was also withdrawn.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. offered the valuable property known as No. 26 Walker-street, 25 feet west of Church-street. The auctioneer stated that any bid over $20,000 would be received and the premises sold. Such bid was not received, and the property was accordingly not sold. The attendance yesterday at the Exchange was large, but no desire was evinced on the part of those present to invest, and the day was consequently a dull one and the reverse of what was anticipated from the quality of the property offered.

For today, the principal sales announced are those of New-Jersey property by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, of 300 village plots at Chatham, and by LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, of about the same number at Tenafly. For both of these sales a large number of tickets have been issued, and both bid fair to be well attended. The property in each instance is a good one, and furnishes a rare chance for investors. As to the manner of reaching the ground, time and terms of sale, &c., all the particulars will be found in the advertising columns. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., at the Exchange, also today, sell a large number of desirable lots located at Fordham, in Westchester County.

To-morrow, the great sale of JOHNSON & MILLER, of Staten Island property, takes place at Linden Park Village. For this sale the preparations made are on an extensive scale, and the well-known go-ahead qualities of the auctioneers is a sufficient guarantee that they will be carried out. Aside from the attractions offered for an enjoyable time, the property itself is finely situated, and only thirty-five minutes from New-York. The auction furnishes an opportunity desired by hundreds—that of obtaining a good home near the City for little money.

The sale of MALLORY & BLACKWELL, yesterday, of Tarrytown property, was well attended, and such lots as were offered met with a ready sale. The plots disposed of averaged about three City lots each, and the price realized proves clearly the value placed upon property in Westchester County. Twenty-nine of the plots sold are reported below, from which it will be seen that the aggregate sum received was over $40,000, or an average per plot of nearly $1,400. This price is really larger than that received for the lots sold at Grand Park, where the average was $1,425, but in that case five houses, four of which were new, valued at $8,000 a piece, were sold with the property. In this sale of MALLORY & BLACKWELL's, lots only were disposed of, and the price received speaks for itself.

The sale of New-Jersey property, yesterday, by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, at Dundee Lake and Lake View, near Paterson, was also well attended, and the lots sold at fair prices, although not as large as the merits of the property deserved. Each lot was City size, 25x100, and this fact must be taken into consideration when the result of the sale is scrutinized. 164 lots in all were disposed of, at an average price of over $120 per lot. The total amount received from the sale is over $20,000, a very gratifying result. Full details of both of the above sales will be found in today's summary, as will also the transactions effected at the Exchange.

Summary of Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By Lawrence Oakley & Fleury.

1 lot, s. s. 57th-st., 130 ft. e. of Madison-av. lot, 25x100.5 ... $14,750
1 lot adjoining, same size, 155 ft. e. of Madison-av. ... 12,500
2-story building and lot, n. s. of 18th-st., 170 ft. e. of 7th-av., house and lot, each 22x98.9 ... 12,000
2-story building and lot adjoining, 192 ft. e. of 7th-av., house and lot, each, 18x98.9 ... 10,000

MORRISANIA—WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By A. J. Bleecker.

Residence and 12 City lots, between B and C avs., near Cliff-st., nominal sale ... $8,000

TARRYTOWN.

By Mallory & Blackwell.

Lot No. 17, s. e. corner Benedict-av. and Grove-st., 50x116 ... $2,000
Lot No. 18, e. s. Grove-st., s. of Benedict-av., 50x116 ... 1,550
Lot No. 19, e. s. Grove-st., s. of Benedict-av., 50x116 ... 1,400
Lot No. 20, e. s. Grove-st., s. of Benedict-av., 50x116 ... 1,400
Lot No. 21, n. e. corner Grove and Walnut sts., 50x116 ... 1,350
Lot No. 22, s. s. Benedict-av., e. of Grove-st., 50x125 ... 1,800
Lot No. 23, s. s. Benedict-av., e. of Grove-st., 50x125 ... 2,050
Lot No. 24, s. s. Benedict-av., e. of Grove-st., 50x125 ... 1,300
Lot No. 25, s. s. Benedict-av., e. of Grove-st., 50x125 ... 1,300
Lot No. 26, s. s. Benedict-av., e. of Grove-st., 50x125 ... 1,050
Lot No. 27, s. s. Benedict-av., e. of Grove-st., 50x125 ... 1,000
Lot No. 28, s. s. Benedict-av., e. of Grove-st., 50x125 ... 950
Lot No. 29, s. s. Benedict-av., e. of Grove-st., 50x125 ... 1,400
Lot No. 30, s. w. corner Benedict-av. and Rose Hill-av., 50x100 ... 1,400
Lot No. 32, s. s. Benedict-av. and e. of Rose Hill-av., 50x100 ... 1,200
Lot No. 31, s. e. of Benedict-av. and Rose Hill-av., 50x100 ... 1,200
Lot No. 33, s. s. Benedict-av. and e. of Rose Hill-av., 50x100 ... 900
Lot No. 56, n. s. Walnut-st. and e. of Grove-st., 50x100 ... 1,000
Lot No. 58, n. s. Walnut-st. and e. of Grove-st., 50x100 ... 800
Lot No. 57, n. s. Walnut-st. and e. of Grove-st., 50x100 ... 575
Lot No. 55, n. s. Walnut-st. and e. of Grove-st., 50x100 ... 800
Lot No. 54, n. s. Walnut-st. and e. of Grove-st., 50x100 ... 800
Lot No. 60, s. e. corner Walnut-st. and e. of Grove-st., 50x120 ... 1,000
Lot No. 61, Walnut-st., s. of Grove-st., 50x120 ... 925
Lot No. 1, s. e. corner Broadway and Benedict-av., 50x150 ... 2,500
Lot No. 15, w. s. Grove-st., s. of Benedict-av., 50x108 ... 1,600
Lot No. 16, s. w. corner Grove-st., s. of Benedict-av., 50x108 ... 1,600
Lot No. 14, w. s. Grove-st., s. of Benedict-av., 50x116 ... 1,500
Lot No. 13, w. s. Grove-st., s. of Benedict-av., 50x116 ... 1,500

LAKE VIEW, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr. & Bro.

17 lots on Lake View-av., each $360 ... $2,600
12 lots corner Lake View-av. and Dundee-av., each $200 ... 2,400
16 lots on Lake View-av., e. of Dundee-av., each ... 1,900
8 lots on w. s. Dundee-av., each $105 ... 840
5 lots adjoining, on north, each $100 ... 500
8 lots adjoining, on north, each $90 ... 720
8 lots adjoining, on north, each $80 ... 640
8 lots adjoining, on north, each $57 50 ... 460
18 lots corner of Lake and Dundee avs., fronting the lake, each $190 ... 3,420
19 lots on Lake road, adjoining, fronting on the lake, each $167 ... 3,167
8 lots on Dundee-av., rear of last, each $83 ... 664
8 lots w. s. of Dundee-av., each $60 ... 480
8 lots w. s. of Dundee-av., adjoining, each $50 ... 400

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

East Broadway, s. s., No. 40, 25x75 ... $19,500
Rose-st., e. s., No. 51, 25x92.6x26.10x92.6 ... 6,000
16th-st., n. s., 196 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x92 ... 20,000
23d-st., n. s., 466 ft. w. of 7th-av., 20x98.9 ... 21,000
27th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 25x98.9 ... 14,000
38th-st., n. s., 309 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9 ... 7,750
40th-st., s. s., 93.4 ft. w. of 9th-av., 18.4x98.9 ... 12,500
41st-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9 ... 3,500
42d-st., n. s., 115 ft. e. of 2d-av., 17x100.5 ... 12,000
57th-st., s. s., 245 ft. w. of 1st-av., 26.6x100.5 ... 11,000
58th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x100.5 ... 6,000
58th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 8th-av., plans, 75x200.10 ... 130,000
62d-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.5 ... 100
67th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.5 ... 12,000
114th-st., s. s., 270 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.10 ... 11,000
1st-av., w. s., 24.8 ft. s. of 34th-st., 21.1x100 ... 8,000
2d-av. and 84th-st., n. w. corner, ½ block x150 ... 62,500
7th-av., w. s., 25 ft. s. of 54th-st., 25x100 ... 10,000
10th-av., and 122d-st., n. e. corner, 25.11x100 ... 2,800
10th-av., w. s., 74 ft. s. of 40th-st., 49.4x100 ... 25,500
10th-av., w. s., 80 ft. s. of 41st-st., 20x80 ... 4,650

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adams-st., e. s., 200 ft. n. of Willoughby-st., 25x87.6, 1862 ... $1,800
Bergen-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Underhill-av., 50x105.7 ... 3,000
Ivy-st., e. s., [illegible] ... 700
Leonard-st., [illegible] ... 4,500
Meserole-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Morrell-st., 25x100 ... 11,000
Penn-st., s. s., 161.2 ft. e. of Lee-av., 25x100 ... 10,500
Beekman and Dean sts., s. w. corner, [illegible] ... 6,000
Schermerhorn-st., s. s., 166 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., [illegible] ... 13,000
Schenck-st., s. s., [illegible] of Myrtle-av., [illegible] ... 800
[illegible] Newtown Creek [illegible] ... 2,300
[illegible] ... 4,300
[illegible] ... 4,500
[illegible] ... 45
[illegible] ... 1,600
[illegible]-av., [illegible] of Leonard-st. [illegible] ... 10,000

QUEENS COUNTY.

Astoria.

Lots Nos. 72, 74, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142 Steinway map ... $1,800

College Point.

Front-st., e. s., [illegible] of Broadway, [illegible]
Henrietta-st., w. s., 200 ft. n. of Broadway, 100x100 } $614
Stratton-st., w. s., 200 ft. n. of Broadway, 25x100 ... 700

Hempstead.

Jackson-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Washington-st., 50x200 ... $400

Jamaica.

Catharine-st. and Rockaway road, n. e. corner, 2½ acres ... $6,000

Oyster Bay.

Summit-st., s. s., adjoining Burtis', 25x150, Denton's ... $300

Newburg.

Woodland, adjoining Mott, 13 acres, Lewis' ... $600

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Belmont-av., e. s., 87 ft. s. of Court-st., 25x100 ... $2,500
Littleton-av., w. s., 250 ft. s. of Cabinet-st., 25x100 ... 800
Napoleon-st., n. s., 126 ft. e. of Elm-st., 25x85 ... 500

Bloomfield.

H. Young, to P. Anthony, 23 31-100 acres ... $12,000

Caldwell.

Stager, to A. Jacobus, 60 acres ... $4,000

Orange.

Oakwood, e. s., adjoining Condict's, 25x215.4 ... $2,250

Jersey City.

Bergenwood-av., [illegible] ft. n. of Hayes-st., 25x100 ... $3,000
North 4th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Monmouth-st., 100x100 ... 4,000
South 7th-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Brunswick-st., 25x100 ... 900

West Hoboken.

Lots Nos. 1 and 2, block No. 7, Hudson-grove, 50x100 ... $4,000

Union.

Franklin-st., s. s., Wm. Kempf's lot, 25x100 ... $675

Greenville.

Lots Nos. 15 and 16, map Greenville grove ... $1,600

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE COTTAGE, $2,800; ONE $3,500, one $5,000; full lots; twenty minutes from ferries, Brooklyn; very easy terms.
G. R. HART, No. 262 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL-AVENUE BUILDING LOTS,
within five minutes' walk of steam and horse-cars at Tremont, Westchester County.
AT PRIVATE SALE.
IN PLOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
THESE LOTS ARE 1½ MILES
south of the Dyckman property, on and near one of the principal boulevards from the upper end of the City.
ALREADY FINISHED AND LIGHTED WITH GAS.
Will be sold at prices ranging from thirty to fifty per cent. less than those obtained for the
DYCKMAN PROPERTY,
recently sold at auction.
Maps and all other necessary information can be obtained at the Office on the ground adjoining Hassel's Hotel, on Central-av., or at Office
JOHN McCLAVE, No. 41 Pine-st.

COUNTRY-SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE—At a great bargain, on the west bank of the Hudson, at Saugerties, Ulster County; buildings large and commodious and in complete repair, and the grounds, consisting of ninety acres, under a high state of cultivation, are highly elevated, and fronting on the river half a mile. This place is very desirably situated, and in the immediate vicinity of Mr. Sheffield's, the late Dr. Goldsmith's, Mr. Beekman's, and adjoining the country-seat of Judge Vanderpoel. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 262 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A NEWLY-FURNISHED COTTAGE house, adjoining the premises of the subscriber, near Norwood, N. J., will be let for the season or year. Apply to H. G. TORREY, No. 30 Wall-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET, IN TIMES BUILDING.
Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

TO LET—A LARGE, WELL-LIGHTED, strong, and substantial building, adapted for any business. No. 48 Marion-st., two blocks from Broadway, between Spring and Prince; four floors, 25 feet by 94 feet each; will be let with or without steam power. Apply to WEATHERED & CHEREVOY, No. 117 Prince-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

PARTIES LEAVING THE CITY, AND wishing to procure some one to take charge of their house, can hear of a gentleman and wife of the highest respectability by addressing A. B. C., Box No. 118 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, NO. 6 PINE-ST.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29,
at 1 P. M., on the premises,
AUCTION SALE
OF 300 VILLAGE PLOTS
AT
CHATHAM, N. J.,
twenty-two miles from New-York, Morris and Essex Railroad.
By order of the New-York Homestead Association.
Among the most desirable building lots ever put under the hammer on the line of the M. and E. R. R., being only 400 feet from the station, in the immediate vicinity of fine improvements with churches, schools and stores on every side, directly in village.
SALE POSITIVE.
Every lot to be sold.
Collation on the arrival of the train.
Special train will leave the foot of Christopher-st. and Barclay-st. at 10:30 A. M.
For maps, passes, and full particulars, apply to the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.
BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY.—Great auction sale of MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY on Northern Railroad of New-Jersey.
HOMES FOR ALL AT
TENAFLY, N. J.
The sale will take place on the premises, at 12 o'clock,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29.
TERMS EASY.
Tenafly is splendidly situated on high ground, two miles north of Englewood, within forty minutes of New-York.
Sixteen trains daily. Commutation $37 per year.
Forty-three splendid villa sites from 1½ to 2½ acres each, and 217 handsomely located lots.
Sale positive, and unreserved.
This desirable property, being part of the old Jay estate, now owned by Michael Flannelly, Esq., comprising about 100 acres.
The immediate surroundings are of the first-class, and near vicinity of Highwood Park Hotel. The attention of capitalists and speculators is called to this sale, as the inducements are certainly great.
Free passes by special train leaving foot of Chambers-st. at 10 o'clock A. M. on day of sale, and returning at its conclusion.
Lunch provided on arrival of train.
LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
BY A DECREE OF THE SUPREME COURT, IN PARTITION,
LORILLARD ESTATE,
AT FORDHAM,
CONTAINING ABOUT 150 LOTS, PLOTS AND VILLA SITES, splendidly laid out by Gen. Viele into villa plots and village lots [illegible] convenient size, on beautifully graded streets and avenues, comprising a most extensive and
IMPORTANT SALE
in Westchester County. Reference to be made to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., or to F. T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee, No. 20 Wall-st.; G. Tillotson, Esq., No. 256 Broadway, and Messrs. Man & Parsons, No. 44 Wall-st.
Terms liberal. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

WM. H. LITTLE, Auctioneer.
BY WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 151 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
Continuation sale of lots at Valley Stream, L. I., on the FOURTH OF JULY, 1870, at 1 o'clock.
GRAND FLAG-RAISING ON THE GROUND.
Valley Stream is the junction of four railroads; is twelve miles from New-York; time, about 25 minutes from Bushwick-av.
This sale is for the accommodation, and at the request, of persons who can leave the City on that day and no other.
Trains leave South 8th-st., Brooklyn, at 8:30, 10:15 and 12:20 A. M.
Maps, &c.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOHNSON & MILLER'S GREAT FIELD DAY.
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, June 30,
1,200 SPLENDID LOTS TO BE SOLD.
Linden Park Village, on Staten Island, to be dedicated; a liberty pole to be raised at the new station, and the American flag hoisted.
Addresses by Hon. Erastus Brooks, Rev. Father Lewis and Samuel Marsh, Jr., Esq.
FREE EXCURSION, SUMPTUOUS COLLATION, MUSIC AND FIRE-WORKS.
The Burgher Farm, on which the great sale is to be made, has been included in
LINDEN PARK VILLAGE.
It extends from the Richmond road across the railroad to the water. It is splendidly situated two miles from Vanderbilt Landing and thirty-five minutes from New-York, with which it is in constant communication. It has been in the family more than half a century. The lots will be sold on the usual terms, viz.: Fifty per cent. on mortgage for two years, or on the popular low monthly payment plan, under one of the best titles in the world.
READ THIS PROGRAMME.
Take special train from foot of Whitehall-st., via Staten Island ferry, at 1, 2, 3 or 4 o'clock P. M.
Auctioneers and music will be on the 1 o'clock boat.
At 2½ o'clock a liberty pole will be raised at the new station, and the American colors hoisted amid the beating of drums, firing of guns and the huzzas of the multitude.
Immediately thereafter addresses will be delivered by Hon. Erastus Brooks, Rev. Father Lewis and Samuel Marsh, Jr., Esq. At 3½ o'clock the company will partake of a
SUMPTUOUS COLLATION.
At 4 o'clock the auction will begin, and every lot sold to the highest bidder regardless of price.
IN THE DUSK OF THE EVENING
shooting rockets will signal the commencement of a grand display of fireworks, on the conclusion of which ice-cream and other luxuries will be served up to the lot buyers, and then the company will proceed on their homeward trip enjoying a delightful sail up the bay and listening to music by the band.
All who wish to go on the excursion with a view of purchasing one or more lots will be cheerfully provided with tickets by JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

A PROFITABLE AND SAFE INVESTMENT.
7 PER CENT. TOWN BONDS
UNION AND SOMERSET COUNTIES, N. J.
INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY AT THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, IN DENOMINATIONS OF $100, $500 AND $1,000. FOR SALE AT 95, BY
PARKER & LAWRENCE,
BANKERS, NO. 1 WALL-ST.

COLLECTIONS.
Howes & Macy, Bankers,
(The same as an Incorporated Bank.)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.
4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
Guaranteed by the State of Georgia,
Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.
A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

Southern and Western County and Town Bonds
WANTED BY W. S. FIELDING, No. 40 Wall-st.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

J. H. WEITH & ARENTS,
DEALERS IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES,
No. 9 NEW-ST.,
Offer the following desirable securities:
New-Orleans and Jackson 8 per cent. Bonds.
Mobile and Ohio 8 per cent. Stg. and Int. Bonds.
Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford, 1st Mtg. 8 per cents.
Mississippi Central 8 per cent. Bonds.
Memphis and Little Rock 1st Mtg. 8 per cent. Bonds.
Macon and Brunswick 1st Mtg. 7 per cent. Bonds, ind. by Ga.
Greenville and Columbia 7 per cent. Bonds, ind. by S. C.
Savannah and Charleston 7 per cent. Bonds, ind. by S. C.
Selma, Rome and Dalton 1st Mtg. 7 per cent. Bonds.
Atlanta City 7 per cent. Bonds.
Memphis City 6 per cent. Bonds.
Virginia Reg. 1866 Stock.
And will pay the highest market price for Southern State, City and Railroad past-due Coupons.

BANKING-HOUSE OF FARNHAM, GILBERT & CO., No. 7 WALL-ST.
The coupons due July 1, on the Bonds of the State of Arkansas, will be paid on and after that date, at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York.
DAVID B. SICKELS, Financial Agent, State of Arkansas.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., BANKERS, NO. 70 BROADWAY, NO. 23 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS. Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK. Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

REMOVAL.
Messrs. L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., American Bankers, Paris, have transferred their offices from No. 8 Place de la Bourse to No. 28 Rue du dix Decembre, near the Grand Hotel.
Letters for travelers received and forwarded.
New-York Correspondents, Messrs. AUSTIN BALDWIN, & CO., Bankers, No. 70 Broadway.

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 30, 1870.
TO THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—SIR: It is hereby certified, in pursuance of section 42 of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, that at a meeting of the stockholders of the Central National Bank of Cincinnati, located at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, duly notified and held pursuant to law and the articles of association of said Bank, at the office of said Association, at Cincinnati aforesaid, on the 21st day of March, 1870, it was voted, by the shareholders of said Association owning more than two-thirds of its stock, that said Association go into liquidation and be closed, (by consolidation in part with the First National Bank of Cincinnati.)
In testimony whereof I have, by instruction of the Board of Directors of said Association, hereto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of said Association, at Cincinnati aforesaid, the day and year above written.
W. HOOPER, President.

NOTICE.
The Central National Bank of Cincinnati, located at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, is closing up its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of said Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.
W. HOOPER, President.
Dated CINCINNATI, April 30, 1870.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 29, 1870.
TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds, due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 583 miles in extent.
J. F. TRACY, President.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. 130, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.
CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage, on Hudson County, New-Jersey, property. ROBERT WILSON, No. 1 Exchange-place, Jersey City.

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND bonds bought and sold by CHARLES OTIS, No. 9 Exchange-place.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE,
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS
PAYING
10 PER CENT. AND OVER,
FREE OF ALL TAXES,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE, AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE. ALL OF A HIGH ORDER AND FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER.
INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT, SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS. FOR SALE AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY.
Real Valuation of Property $41,800,000
Whole Indebtedness only $650,000
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.
Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists and others seeking reliable investments are purchasing these loans.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK-BROKER and AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
N. B.—First-class Investment Securities, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.
HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,
Bankers
AND
Railway Agents,
No 12 Wall-st., New-York.
Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.
N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.
New-York, May 2, 1870.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK.
FIRST MORTGAGE
THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

1st Mortgage
8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
Guaranteed by the State of Alabama,
FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale
The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.
Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers' use, available in all parts of Europe, through the
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,
OF PARIS, LONDON, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, VIENNA AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on
CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.
Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage Bonds.
JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage 8 per Cent. Bonds.
DUBUQUE SOUTH-WESTERN RAILROAD COUPONS
Preferred First Mortgage Bonds.
DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COUPONS
First Mortgage Bonds.
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COUPONS
First Funding Bonds.
DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD COUPONS
First Mortgage Bonds.
MACON AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD COUPONS
First Mortgage Bonds.
Due July 1, 1870, will be paid at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York City, on and after that date, less Government tax. Also,
ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS
of Second Mortgage Bonds.
ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD COUPONS
of Consolidated 7 per Cent. Bonds, both due and payable as above, free of Government tax.
M. K. JESUP & CO.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870.
THE CIRCULATING NOTES OF THE late incorporated Seventh Ward (State) Bank will be paid in gold on presentation at the office of WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 29 Wall-st.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby.
Established 1850.
Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 83 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

ANOTHER VETERAN GONE.—THE Veterans of the War of 1812 are requested to meet at No. 34 King-st., the residence of his son-in-law, S. T. Allen, on THURSDAY MORNING, at 9½ o'clock P. M., to pay the last tribute of respect to their late brother soldier, William Pine, with the usual badge of mourning.
Gen. H. RAYMOND,
Col. ABRAHAM DALLY.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870.
CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY entitled to certificates of profits for the year 1869, are requested to obtain and receipt for the same immediately, in order to avoid their forfeiture.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NO. 50.
MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, MACON, Ga., June 8, 1870.
A dividend of Five (5) per Cent. and tax has been declared, payable in current funds at the National Bank of the Republic on and after July 1, 1870, to the stockholders of this Company as shown by the books June 18. The transfer-books will be closed until July 1 proximo.
MILO S. FREEMAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE CO., No. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST., JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 21, 1870.
TWENTY-SIXTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
A. B. DEAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. CO., No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, June 8, 1870.
NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three and a Half (3½) per Cent. on the Common Stock out of the earnings of the road for the last six months, payable at this office on the 15th day of July next.
The transfer-books will close on the 1st, and reopen on the 16th of July next.
M. K. JESUP, President.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.
FIFTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 8th of July next.
Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 30th inst. and reopened on the morning of the 9th proximo.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1870.
INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City of New-York, (due Aug. 1, 1870,) will be paid on that day by John J. Bradley, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the New Court-house. The transfer-books will be closed Friday, July 1, 1870.
(Signed,) RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the Banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. Schedules of same will be received from this date.
The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 20th inst., and reopen July 1.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
ONEIDA, June 20, 1870.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, New-York, June 21, 1870.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR per Cent., free from all taxes, has this day been declared by the directors of this bank, out of the earnings for the past six months, payable on and after Friday, July 1, 1870.
The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, June 22, until the morning of Friday, July 8.
C. F. COLES, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 27 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870.
THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, the Indiana Central Railway Company, and the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date at the St. Nicholas National Bank, No. 7 Wall-st.
B. E. SMITH, President.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable first Monday of July next.
The transfer-books will be closed until July 5 proximo.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a regular Semi-annual Dividend of (5) Five per Cent.
ALSO,
An EXTRA DIVIDEND of (5) Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1.
JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1870.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the first day of July next.
The transfer-books will remain closed until the fifth proximo.
E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 251 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Three and One-half per Cent. (3½ per cent.,) free of Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Company on and after FRIDAY, July 1, 1870.
The transfer-books will be closed to that date.
LUCIUS McADAM, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE [illegible] FIRE-ARMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of Eight per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on the first day of July next at the office of Messrs. [illegible], No. 20 Broad-st. The transfer-book will be closed on and after June 20 until July 2.
CHARLES F. MILNER, Treasurer.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, Nos. 561 AND 563 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870.
THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all taxes, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on MONDAY, July 11, until when the transfer-books will be closed.
THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

OFFICE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1870.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-book will be closed from June 20 until that date.
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 17, 1870.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER cent. on the stock of this Company has this day been declared payable, free of tax, on the 1st July next.
GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on the 1st day of July next.
The transfer-book will be closed until that day.
JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER Cent., free of all tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until July 5.
J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

No. 41 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870.
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST mortgage bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date by the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st.
JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A Half per Cent., free of all taxes, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank on TUESDAY, the 5th of July next.
By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1870.
BY REQUEST OF HIS EXCELLENCY, Gov. Bullock, the Coupons on Bonds of the State of Georgia, maturing July 1, 1870, will be paid by this bank on presentation.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 25, 1870.
THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1870, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank in the City of New-York.
E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.
W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.
THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six per Cent., free of tax, payable July 1, 1870, until which date the transfer-book will be closed.
J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after 1st of July next.
The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1870.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1870.
The transfer-books will be closed from this date until July 1, 1870.
JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on the 1st day of July next, until which day the transfer books will remain closed.
JAMES L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, BROOKLYN, June 28, 1870.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after July 1.
WM. T. LANE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 23 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870.
THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF this Company due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, at the National City Bank.
[illegible], Vice-President.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 336 BROADWAY, June 15, 1870.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of United States tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.
Transfer books closed on and after the 20th inst. until July 1.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

FORTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.
NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.
A Semi-annual Dividend of $5 per share, free of all taxes, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July coming.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1870.
THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of South Carolina, will be paid in gold on and after July 1, at the banking house of H. H. Kimpton, the Financial Agency of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury office in Columbia, S. C.
The interest on the registered stock of the State made payable at the Financial Agency of the State in the City of New-York, will be paid in New-York. The interest on all other registered stock of the State will be paid in Columbia only.
NILES G. PARKER, Treasurer State South Carolina.
Coupons will be received for examination on and after 27th inst.
H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent, State South Carolina.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 20, 1870.
ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS of an Act, approved March 1, 1870, "To provide for a Sinking Fund and the management of the same," the undersigned Commissioners under said act hereby authorize as follows:
Proposals will be received according to regulations hereinafter published, on, or before 12 M., THURSDAY, July 7, 1870, at the Banking-house of H. H. KIMPTON, the Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, for the sale of One Hundred Thousand ($100,000) Dollars of the Bonds or Stocks of the State of South Carolina.
ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor.
J. L. NEAGLE, Comptroller-General.
D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney-General.
J. H. RAINEY, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate.
J. C. DELARGE, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.
AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS held this day, the following resolutions were adopted, viz.:
Resolved, That a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, be declared from the net earnings of the Company prior to Aug. 1, 1870, payable on that day at the office of the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York.
Resolved, That the transfer-books of this Company be closed on the 18th day of July next at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 2d day of August next.
JAS. H. BANKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., No. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company, at their regular quarterly meeting, held this day, have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent. on its outstanding capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of its net earnings prior to the 1st inst.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 20th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of July next.
J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

No. 34 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC Railroad Company of California, the WESTERN PACIFIC Railroad Company, and the CALIFORNIA AND OREGON Railroad Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the banking-office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.
Schedules of 20 or more coupons will be received for examination on June 29 and 30 inst.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

BANKING-HOUSE OF SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
THE INTEREST ON THE FIRST mortgage bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, indorsed by the State of Alabama, and on the second mortgage bonds of the same Company, indorsed by the State of Georgia, due July 1 proximo, will be paid at our office.
SOUTTER & CO.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. out of the earnings of the current six months, (free of all taxes,) payable on and after July 1, proximo.
The transfer-books will be closed from this date to June 30, inclusive.
R. McCARTEE, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four (4) per Cent., free from tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will be closed till day of payment.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, No. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Atlantic National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all tax, payable on FRIDAY, the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed from June 25 until July 1.
F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent., from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.
The transfer-books will remain closed until the day of payment.
G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of EIGHT (8) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on the 1st of July next.
Transfer-books to be closed from June 23 to July 1.
GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1.
The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have today declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after July 1 prox. The transfer-books will be closed from the close of business, 24th inst., until July 5.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1870, will be paid in GOLD COIN, free of tax, at THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, or at the Treasurer's office, No. 7 City Exchange, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston.
WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE COUNTIES OF BOLIVAR, WASHINGTON AND ISSAQUENA.—Notice is hereby given that the semi-annual interest due 1st July, 1870, on coupon bonds issued by the Board, will be paid at the banking-house of Messrs. Lancaster, Brown & Co., New-York, No. 32 Nassau-st., upon the presentation of the proper coupons.
J. E. EDMONDS, President.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 393 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., free of Government tax, payable July 1.
FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1870.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of all taxes, has this day been declared, payable on and after July 1, 1870.
O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE PRESIDENT and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after FRIDAY, July 1, 1870.
The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 5, 1870.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THE COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF Buchanan County, Missouri, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date at the Bank of America, New-York, free of Government tax.
TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., Fiscal Agents.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed until that date.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, free from tax, has this day been declared payable on the 1st of July, proximo.
HENRY T. CHAPMAN, Jr., Cashier.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the Six per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, at the office of the Company, No. 45 Sears' Building, Boston, and at the banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co., No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.
JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1870, will be paid in gold coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, or at the Treasurer's office, No. 7 City Exchange, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston.
WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.—The Seven per Cent. Interest Coupons, (Bonds of 1868,) due July 1, 1870, will be paid at the Banking House of EUGENE KELLY & CO., No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of the bank, payable on and after July 11.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, due Jun. 1, 1870, will be paid upon presentation at Bank of America, New-York, on and after that date.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 92 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870.
A Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. (free of Government tax) has this day been declared, payable on and after July 1, 1870.
JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD CO., COLUMBIA, S. C., June 24, 1870.
COUPONS OF THE STATE GUARANTEED Bonds, Certificates of Indebtedness, and Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, or at the Carolina National Bank, in Columbia, S. C., on and after the 1st day of July, 1870.
The interest on the outstanding First Mortgage Bonds and Fractional Certificates of Indebtedness will be paid at the office of the Company.
REUBEN TOMLINSON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, No. 71 BROADWAY, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.
THE INTEREST DUE ON THE ALBANY and Susquehanna Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds on the 1st day of July next will be paid on and after that day, at this office.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE TREASURER, PITTSBURG, June 28.
THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST ON General Mortgage 7 3-10 per cent. bonds, due 1st July, will be paid at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, STATE OF KANSAS, TOPEKA, June 18, 1870.
THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of Kansas, will be paid at maturity at the Fourth National Bank in the City of New-York.
GEORGE GRAHAM, Treasurer.

MONTGOMERY AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO., MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 21, 1870.
THE COUPONS DUE 1ST PROXIMO on the first mortgage bonds of this road will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.
C. T. POLLARD, President.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid on and after July 1.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of July next. By order of the Board.
SAMUEL P. WHITE, Cashier.

THE CRAFTSMEN'S LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New-York, have declared an interest dividend of Three and a half per Cent. upon their capital stock, free of Government tax, payable at the office of the Company on and after July 1, 1870. The transfer-books will be closed until after that date.
HENRY BELDEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE FIRST JULY next in New-York City on the West Wisconsin Railroad Company Bonds will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at our office, No. 29 Wall-st.
WHITE, MORRIS & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO CITY SCHOOL BONDS due in New-York, July 1, 1870, will be paid in Gold coin at the Agency of the Bank of California.
LEES & WALLER, No. 33 Pine-st.
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW
Will draw interest from July 1, at 6 per cent. on all amounts.
W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SECY.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 644 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1870.
THIRTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The trustees of this institution have declared the regular semi-annual Dividend on all sums on deposit July 1, (by the rules entitled thereto,) at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum, payable on and after the third Monday in July.
The Dividend will be credited under date of July 1, and if not withdrawn, will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.
E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

1870.—JULY INTEREST.
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner Canal-st.
The semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit for one or more months previous to July 1, will be credited and paid on and after THURSDAY, July 21.
All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books at any time when presented after the 21st of July.
Money deposited on or before July 1 will bear interest from that date.
The Bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870.
INTEREST.—Semi-annual INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000 will be paid on and after the THIRD MONDAY in July.
Interest will be added to accounts July 1, and if not drawn bear interest as new deposits.
Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute.
THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.
JULY, 1870.—By direction of the trustees of this bank, the usual semi-annual INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, will be paid on all sums entitled thereto, on and after July 11, inst., or, if not withdrawn, will be added to the account, and draw interest from July 1.
INTEREST on deposits made now, commences July 1, and SIX PER CENT. allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upward.
One dollar received on deposit.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY, NEW-YORK, June 13, 1870.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Trustees of this Bank have ordered that an INTEREST DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM be paid, on and after MONDAY, July 18, on all sums of from $1 to $5,000, which may have been deposited for three or six months next preceding July 1.
All interest not drawn will be placed to the credit of the depositor, and will be entitled to interest as principal.
HARRISON HALL, President.
All deposits made now will be entitled to interest as from July 1.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.
FORTY-FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1870.
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN (7) PER CENT. PER ANNUM will be paid on all sums which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1870.
Interest not called for will be credited as an original deposit.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on Thursdays from 10 to 7.
WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
Money deposited now will bear interest from July 1.
ASSETS, $7,500,735 06.
N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN McLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 33 Broadway.
Six per cent. interest, free of Government tax. Interest on new deposits commences on the first of every month.
HENRY SMITH, President.
REEVES E. SELMES, Secretary.
WALTER ROCHE, EDWARD HOGAN, Vice-Presidents.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 237 BROADWAY, entrance on PARK-PLACE.
Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, also an extra Dividend at the rate of TWO PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 18.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
PETER CUMMING, Acct. WADE B. WORRALL, Secy.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st.—Interest for six months ending July 1, 1870, payable or credited July 18, 1870, viz., at rates of Six per Cent. per annum, on sums of $5 and not exceeding $1,000; and Five per Cent. per annum on larger sums.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT BAROUCHE AND A clarence of Brewster & Co.'s make; both in good order, and will be sold cheap, as the owner is leaving the City. Can be seen at RYERSON & BROWN'S, University-place, corner 13th-st.

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF FINE CARRIAGE or phaeton horses, black, 15¾ hands, superior style and action, price moderate, owner leaving the City. Apply immediately at private stable No. 18 East 28th-st.

BLACK HORSE, SIX YEARS OLD, sound, handsome, good in any harness or under saddle; fine harness and phaeton, nearly new; price, $475. Inquire before 1 o'clock at No. 575 Broome-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 21st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones, of superior workmanship. Cheapest in this city.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, grave-stones, tiles, plumbers' slabs. New showrooms with finest assortment. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 134 and 138 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $100.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. [illegible] 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, June 29 | China, Wednes., July 13
Tarifa, Thursday, June 30 | Batavia, Thursday, July 14
Russia, Wednes., July 6 | Java, Wednesday, July 20
Samaria, Wednes., July 6 | Abyssinia, Thurs., July 21
Aleppo, Thursday, July 7 | Scotia, Wednes., July 27

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris ... $145, gold.
Return tickets ... $250, gold.
By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets ... $150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

BOATS TO CONVEY PASSENGERS and baggage to steamship CUBA will leave the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, between 1½ and 2½ P. M., on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst. Passengers only can be taken on board. C. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. Booking passengers at the LOWEST RATES, and forwarding them at REDUCED RATES to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

EXPRESS STEAMERS.		EXTRA STEAMERS.	
Columbia	Sat. July 2	Sidonian	Wed. June 29
Europa	Sat. July 9	Britannia	Wed. July 6
India	Sat. July 16	Caledonia	Wed. July 13
Cambria	Sat. July 23	Iowa	Wed. July 20
Anglia	Sat. July 30	Dacian	Wed. July 27
Australia	Sat. Aug. 6	Dorian	Wed. Aug. 3

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by parties wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL, (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
MINNESOTA, Capt. Whineray, June 29, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price ... July 6, at 11½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Green ... July 13, at 4 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. Williams ... July 20, at 11 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. Freeman ... July 27, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Forsyth, Aug. 3, at 10½ A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
PEREIRE ... Duchesne ... SATURDAY, July 2
LAFAYETTE ... Rousseau ... SATURDAY, July 23
VILLE DE PARIS ... Surmont ... SATURDAY, Aug. 6
ST. LAURENT ... Lemarie ... SATURDAY, Aug. 20
Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $90.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF PARIS ... Saturday, July 2, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN ... Saturday, July 9, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, July 12, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin, (single berths,)	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN. From Pier No. 47 North River.
DENMARK, Forbes, Saturday, July 2, at 6 A. M.
HELVETIA, Grigs, Saturday, July 9, at 12 M.
HOLLAND, Thomas, Saturday, July 16, at 5 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.

HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST. Being a guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, Great Britain and Ireland. With a Railroad Map corrected up to date. By W. Pembroke Fetridge. Revised edition; eighth year. Large 12mo, leather, pocket-book form, $7 50.
HARPER'S PHRASE-BOOK; Or, Hand-book of Travel-talk for Travelers and Schools. Being a guide to conversations in English, French, German and Italian. By W. Pembroke Fetridge. Square 4to, flexible cloth, $1 50.
FOR SALE BY ALL BOOK-SELLERS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco: First Class, $125 to $170. Steerage, $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JULY 5—ALASKA, Capt. Gray, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. Parker.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Aug. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Tuesday, July 5.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, July 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA. ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4, North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice, June 30.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. Edwards, July 7.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams, via Nassau, July 14.
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ. New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. Deaken, TUESDAY, July 12, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. Timmerman, MONDAY, Aug. 1, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P. CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS. Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams, July 14, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST. GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR. FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAM-SHIPS GENERAL BARNES, Capt. Mallory, THURSDAY, June 30, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. Atkins, SATURDAY, July 2, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. Phillips, TUESDAY, July 5, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 229 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. Wier, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. Tinklepaugh, Aug. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. Slocum, Sept. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA.
The well-known A 1 side-wheel steam-ship RAPIDAN, Capt. Whitehurst, now at her dock ready to receive cargo, will sail for the above port on WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE. TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 229 Broadway, corner Barclay-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO. FOR BOSTON, Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS: The world-renowned steamers BRISTOL, Commander A. G. SIMMONS, and PROVIDENCE, Commander B. M. SIMMONS, having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave alternately, daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP CO. NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN R. R. LINE for Long Branch, Port Monmouth, Manchester, Farmingdale, Toms River and intermediate points. The magnificent saloon steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT, will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: Plymouth Rock at 7¾ A. M. and 4½ P. M. Jesse Hoyt at 9¾ A. M. and 3½ P. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the New-Jersey Southern Railroad for Long Branch. Grand Promenade Concert on the Plymouth Rock daily by the band of the Ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.
Returning as follows: Jesse Hoyt leaves Port Monmouth, via Sandy Hook, at 6:50 A. M., leaves Sandy Hook at 7:20 A. M., connecting with the trains from Long Branch. Plymouth Rock leaves Sandy Hook at 9½ A. M. and 7:20 P. M.
For freight 5 P. M. or on arrival of trains from the above-named points. Freights received up to 5 P. M. JAMES FISK, Jr., President. CHAS. B. KIMBALL, General Passenger Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY. THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD. The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also, at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn.

$2 TO ALBANY AND TROY. The day line steam-boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8½ and 34th-st. at 8¾ A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and New-Baltimore. A special train of through cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 1,) for SHARON SPRINGS, (fare $4 from New-York) and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN. Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 27 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 27th-st. at 4¼ for passengers only.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY—LOW FARE—Only $1 50, being nearly $1 less than rail and 15 cents less than any route, and same reduction to Buffalo and the West, and to Saratoga and the North, from Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. Sundays at ... Passengers by this route for Saratoga avoid the inconvenience of change of cars. Through tickets and baggage checked to all points. J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, 28th	3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 28th	7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 29th	4:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 29th	7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 30th	4:30 P. M.	Thursday, 30th	8:00 A. M.
Saturday, July 2	10:00 A. M.	Friday, July 1	8:00 A. M.
Sunday, 3d	[illegible]	Saturday, 2d	3:00 P. M.
Monday, 4th	7:30 A. M.	Sunday, 3d	3:00 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 27 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 27th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk at 7:30 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT AND NEW SUFFOLK.—The splendid side-wheel steamer EASTERN CITY will leave Pier 23, East River (Peck-slip,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for the above places. Returning will leave Sag Harbor at 4 P. M. on the alternate days. I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

CONEY ISLAND—EAST RIVER LINE.—On and after SATURDAY, June 25, the steamer META, Capt. E. T. WILSON, will run as follows: Leaves 24th-st., East River, at 9:25, 11:25, 2:25; leaves Peck-slip at 9:50, 11:50, 2:50; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M. Connecting trains leave the wharf, New-Haven, through the week, at 1 A. M. and at 6:15 P. M. on Saturdays.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steam-boat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT.—Landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steam-boat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE AND Newburg, landing at Cozzen's, Cornwall, Milton and Esopus. Steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave pier foot of Harrison-st. daily, at 4 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

TO SARATOGA AND RETURN.—Fare for the round trip, $5; excursion tickets for sale at Pier No. 44 North River; steamer leaves daily at 6 P. M. (Saturday's excepted.) J. W. HANCOX.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat STAMFORD leaves Pier No. 37 East River daily at ..., and foot of 24th-st. at 3½ P. M.

HOTELS.

LICK HOUSE. Corner Montgomery and Sutter sts., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. JNO. M. LAWLOR & CO., Proprietors.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS. SUPPLIES FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY.
OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.
Proposals sealed and indorsed on envelope, BIDS FOR SUPPLIES ADVERTISED, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock ..., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:
BUREAU YARDS AND DOCKS.
30,000 face bricks, 100,000 rough bricks, 150 yards sand, 150 barrels lime.
BUREAU STEAM ENGINEERING.
2,000 pounds ... bar iron, ... inch.
The Honorable Secretary of the Navy directs that in future bids for supplies shall be received only from parties who are bona fide manufacturers of or dealers in the articles they offer to furnish.
Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge of the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.
Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.
Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.
J. O. BRADFORD, Pay-master, U. S. N.

OFFICE OF THE RED RIVER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 16, 1870.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Proposals will be received by the Red River Construction Company, at its office in Minneapolis, for the grading, bridging, trestle and timber-work, piling and furnishing ties on the First Division of the Northern Pacific Railroad across the State of Minnesota, (a distance of 230 miles,) at any time after the 25th day of June, 1870, and the work will be awarded and commenced as fast as the line of railroad is located by the Railroad Company's Engineers.
Two-thirds of the line is through a timbered country, and is excellent Winter work. The soil is principally loam, sand and gravel.
Proposals are invited from contractors of ability and experience, in sections of from one to forty miles. Profiles of the work can be seen at the office of this Company. The entire work is to be completed by the first day of July, 1871.
RED RIVER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Contractors.
Address, SUPT. RED RIVER CONSTRUCTION CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR TRANSPORTATION.
HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, (TEXAS AND LOUISIANA,) CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, AUSTIN, TEXAS, June 8, 1870.
SEALED PROPOSALS in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited, and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., FRIDAY, July 15, 1870, for the transportation of all Government troops and supplies that may be required by the Quartermaster's Department for a period of twelve months, commencing on the 1st day of August, 1870, and ending on the 31st day of July, 1871.
From New-Orleans to Galveston, Texas, or return.
From New-Orleans to Indianola, Texas, or return.
From New-Orleans to Brazos Santiago, Texas, or return.
From Galveston to Indianola, Texas, or return.
From Galveston to Brazos Santiago, Texas, or return.
From Indianola to Brazos Santiago, Texas, or return; and for passage of officers and enlisted men from New-Orleans to Galveston, Texas, via Berwick's Bay, or return.
Proposals will state at what rates bidders propose to transport to or from each of the above-named points, officers and enlisted men, cabin and deck passengers, each, and the following classes of freight, viz.:
Horses, Mules, Sheep and Beef Cattle, each per head. Iron, Machinery, Lead, Zinc, Tin, Copper, Nails, Rivets, Bolts, Paints, Shot, Stoves, Wire, Heavy Hardware, Hollow-ware, Grindstones, Ordnance, heavy Ordnance stores, &c., of each per one hundred (100) pounds.
Coal per ton. Hay, Straw, Moss and Oakum, each per bale.
Lumber, Pine and Oak, each per (1,000) one thousand feet.
Oats and Corn per sack.
MEASUREMENT GOODS.
Clothing, Equipage, Crates, Crockery, Furniture, Doors, Blinds, Sashes, Wagon-tongues, Mattings, Mattresses, light Casks and Tierces, Books, Stationery, &c., each per cubic foot.
DRY GOODS.
Flour, Meal, Bread, Rice, Crackers, Dried Apples, Onions, Potatoes, Turnips, White Sugar, &c., each per barrel.
WET GOODS.
Pork, Beef, Liquids, Lard, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Tar, Resin, Molasses, Brown Sugar, Tallow, Grease, &c., each per barrel.
Army Wagons, complete, Ambulances, Spring Wagons, Carts and Wheelbarrows, each.
Fruits, Jams, Jellies, Window Glass, Pickles, Extracts, Candles, Crackers, Hard Bread, Farina, Spices, Condensed Milk, Canned Meats, Soap, &c., each per box.
Hams, per cask.
Hams, Lard and Rice, each per tierce.
Ice and Sugar, each per hogshead.
Lard, per keg; Pails, Brooms, Shovels and Spades, each per dozen.
Sugar (Havana) and Tobacco, per box.
Salt, per sack and per bushel.
Tea, per chest.
Laths and Shingles, each per one thousand (1,000,) and Rope, per coil.
Freight to be delivered at any or all of the above-named points, at such wharves as may be designated by the Depot Quartermaster.
Troops and public freight to be taken to the full capacity of the vessels proposed to perform this service, when required by the Quartermaster's Department.
The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee. The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.
The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Transportation," and addressed to the undersigned.
By order of Gen. REYNOLDS.
JAMES A. EKIN, Deputy Quartermaster-General, Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas.

PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A STEAM PROPELLER OF IRON FOR THE COAST SURVEY.
COAST SURVEY OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22, 1870.
Separate sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, July 20, for building a steam propeller of iron, for Coast Survey service, of the size of 380 tons, O. M., below main deck.
Measurements for tonnage according to old Custom-house rules, taking the length on the load-line from forward part of stem to after-part of forward stern post, breadth of beam molded and depth of hold from under part of deck to top of ceiling.
General specifications and plans of arrangement and general style of the vessel, will be furnished bidders on application to the Collectors of Customs, Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, and to this office.
A guaranteed speed of eight knots an hour, under steam alone, in a trial trip at sea, for a distance of not less than 20 miles, upon a consumption of coal not exceeding ... tons per twenty-four hours, will be required. In addition, a guaranteed speed of four knots an hour under steam alone, for a further distance of 250 miles at sea, upon a consumption of coal not exceeding 1¼ tons for twenty-four hours, will be required. This speed is about that at which the vessel will be run when at work surveying. Economy in the consumption of coal, engineer's stores, and in the weight and space of engine and boiler, is of primary importance. Most favorable consideration will be given to bids in accordance with the economy guaranteed in these expenses, and more particularly with the consumption of coal, under steam alone, guaranteed at a rate less than that stipulated at the given speeds.
The trial trip will be between the places given below. If the vessel is built at Boston, the trip is to be to New-York and back. If built at New-York, to Boston and back, or to Hampton Roads and back. If built on the Delaware, to Newport and back. If built at Baltimore, to Delaware Breakwater and back. This trial trip, if satisfactory, to be at the expense of the Government; if not, then at the expense of the contractor.
The work will be carried on under the personal supervision and inspection of an officer or agent of the Coast Survey, and every facility must be afforded him for inspecting the materials and workmanship. ... drawings and specifications ... will be ... and made good by the contractor.
No bids will be considered for this vessel, except from parties regularly engaged in iron-ship building.
The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.
Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by the bidder, and a competent surety, certified to be such by some officer known to the office or the Treasury Department,) in the sum of $5,000, that in the event of the acceptance of such bid, the necessary contract will be entered into within ten days after notice is given, by this office that such bid has been accepted, and for the faithful execution of the contract.
The bid should state the sum for which the vessel will be completed, as aforesaid.
Six months from the date of signing the contract will be allowed for the time in which the vessel is to be completed.
A copy of each of the general plans and specifications furnished, together with a copy of this advertisement, must be inclosed with each bid, as an evidence of the object of the proposals.
All proposals must be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Coast Survey Steamer," and addressed to Capt. C. P. Patterson, Superintendent Coast Survey, Washington, D. C.
This vessel must be built in accordance with the American Lloyd's specifications for A No. 1 iron vessels for twenty years.
Bidders will be required to furnish with their bids two plans, one on main deck and one below, with an elevation showing the internal arrangements with a view to obtain the best disposition of the several parts.
Any bidder may be present and witness the opening of the bids.
The party whose bid is accepted will be required to furnish an acceptable model, with full detailed plans and specifications, before the contract is closed.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE. BAHAMAS' MAIL CONTRACT.
Tenders addressed to the Colonial Secretary, Nassau, New-Providence, will be received by the Government of the Bahamas, until the 15th day of September next, for the conveyance by a steam vessel, or vessels, of Her Majesty's mails between Nassau and New-York.
The service will have to be performed either fortnightly, or every four weeks, as may be ultimately decided on by the Bahamas Government, and the parties tendering must consequently state the rate at which they are willing to contract for the different modes of service, or may tender for both, or may confine themselves to either separately. Every contract vessel must be of not less capacity than five hundred tons net measurement, (i. e., exclusive of space required for machinery, &c.,) of at least seven and one-half knots average speed, be able to accommodate at least thirty first-class passengers, if the service be a fortnightly one, and a proportionately larger number if a monthly, with space for the stowage of from forty to sixty tons of cargo, and be of such a draught of water when loaded as to enable her in ordinary weather to enter the Harbor of Nassau for the purpose of landing and taking on board mails, passengers and freight.
A form of tender and the conditions of contract may be seen at the Secretary's office in Nassau, and at the office of H. B. M.'s Consul in New-York.
The proposed contract will commence in February next. By order of the Governor, C. C. STRAHAN, Colonial Secretary.
COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 13th May, 1870.

DRY GOODS.

BATHING DRESSES and NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.
A large variety at low prices at UNION ADAMS & CO.'S, No. 637 Broadway.

LINEN SLIPPERS. SHOES AT CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av.

MILLINERY.

OPENING OF SUMMER BONNETS this day; also, Flowers; Crape Bonnets, $5, worth $12; Real Lace Bonnets, $15, worth $30. BINNS' New Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, three doors above Bleecker-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A RELIABLE FIRM TO TAKE the exclusive right of sale for the City and State of New-York, of an improved invention, which is now being sold largely in other States. Commission houses in wooden-ware and fancy hardware preferred; references as to standing, &c., required. Address W., care Wm. H. Arthur & Co., corner Liberty and Nassau sts.

A.—TO LEASE—FOR A FRUIT-STORE and fine groceries, half the front of No. 169 Broadway, (near Maiden-lane;) also the lunch-room, connecting with elegant wine-room; newly fitted up; location unequaled; success certain. Apply immediately on the premises.

A GENTLEMAN OF GENERAL business knowledge, and some capital, wanted to take charge of a business secured from competition and paying large profits; liberal terms to the right party; has not been previously offered. ROBB & CO., No. 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND business of a first-class country store, cheap. Apply immediately to T. W. FOWLER, Bedford, ..., Westchester County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. ... Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation; experienced nurse and seamstress; fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth or growing children; country or City; best City testimonials. Call at No. 332 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class waitress, or as first-class chamber-maid, and is willing to give a hand with anything; country or City; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 128 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as cook, or in any way where she will be useful; understands the care of milk and butter; no objections to the country. Apply to Mrs. C. DUNBAR, No. 113 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD PLAIN COOK, A situation in a private family; is willing to do some washing and ironing; is a good baker; best City reference. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has five years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 247 East 17th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do chamber-work and assist with the washing and ironing, in a small private family; good country reference; country preferred. Call at No. 56 Willett-st., New-York, second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable colored woman, to go traveling to Europe or San Francisco, with a lady or family; can come well recommended. Apply to VICTORINE M. TRIPP, No. 21 Boerum-st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family as a good cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 312 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; will be found trustworthy; unexceptionable City reference; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 150 West 20th-st., inquire in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as waitress, or as chamber-maid and waitress; would go a short distance in the country; four years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 118 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands French cooking, baking and pastry, jellies and ice cream, all kinds of desserts; good reference. Call at No. 455 West 27th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; very respectable; excellent cook; meats, game, soups, pastry, creams, &c.; excellent baker; good reference; country or City. Call at No. 335 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as chamber-maid and laundress, or chamber-maid and waitress; has the very best of City reference. Call at No. 109 West 19th-st., rear.

WANTED—A LADY DESIRES A SITUAtion for a thorough waitress; very obliging; parts with her on account of leaving for Europe. Apply this day (Wednesday) at No. 46 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, a situation to do general house-work in a small private family. Call for two days at No. 155 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as waitress or chamber-maid; would go to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 52 Wall-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG English woman, a situation as first-class seamstress; would assist in chamber-work; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 240 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do chamber-work and waiting; washing; has undoubted City reference. Call for two days at No. 10 West 44th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 137 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A NURSE'S PLACE BY A REspectable woman; can bring up a baby on the bottle; highest reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 224 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and nurse, or nurse and seamstress; country preferred. Apply at No. 134 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family. Call or address, for two days, at present employer's, No. 20 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at 187 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., ALL French, English, American, Scotch, German and Irish ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chamber-maids, excellent and other cooks, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls, and those lately landed.

AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR ON the various sewing-machines, wishes work to do at home in large or small quantities; work requiring care and neatness preferred; the best of references given. Address H., Box No. 138 Times Office.

A DRESS-MAKER WHO UNDERSTANDS her business thoroughly will go by the day in families; would leave the City. Address ...

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 First-st. Mrs. LOWE.

A NUMBER OF GOOD GIRLS, GERMAN and Irish, for house-work, can be found today at four doors above 13th-st., on 6th-av.

AGENTS WANTED—($10 PER DAY)—BY the AMERICAN KNITTING-MACHINE COMPANY, Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman and gardener; best City references; none need apply but those wishing a permanent, sober man; employer can be seen. Address E. N., Box No. 209 Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Protestant Swiss man; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, &c.; good, careful driver; can milk; best references. Address J. T., Box No. 204 Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a competent man, fit to take charge of a gentleman's place; will take care of a horse and cow; will make himself generally useful. Address M. H., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant man as coachman and groom; will be found obliging; has first-class City reference. Address Box No. 250 Times Office, or to No. 228 Gold-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SMART COLORED BOY, a situation as waiter and to make himself generally useful; can drive; no objection to a boarding-house or the country; good references. Call at No. 1,194 Broadway, second floor, near 28d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EFFIcient colored man as waiter in a private family, or as coachman; five years' unexceptionable reference. Call at No. 541 6th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a highly-recommended man; personal reference from last employer; satisfactory from this family, &c. Address G. D., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman in a private family; best City reference. Address J. McK., Box No. 197 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, a situation as coachman; the best City reference. Call or address PETER BROWN, No. 182 Navy-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE. It is licensed, and makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch," and is warranted for five years. Price, $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Penn., or Boston, Mass.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE. Price $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is the only licensed under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WELL ACquainted with the collection business, and who has had considerable experience, wishes a situation as traveling collector for some mercantile or manufacturing firm. Address Post-office Box No. 5,571.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.—SEVERAL ACTIVE, energetic men to act as general agents for the North American Mutual Benefit Company, of Detroit, Mich., to the right kind of men liberal inducements are offered. For further particulars address NORTH AMERICAN MUTUAL BENEFIT COMPANY, Nos. 131 and 133 Michigan-av., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—A CROCKERY SALESMAN AT the National Pottery Company, Trenton, N. J. A liberal arrangement will be made, either by salary or commission, with a person of capacity and experience, thoroughly acquainted with the trade throughout the country.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT BOY, FOURteen to sixteen years of age, in an office; American preferred; good references required; salary first year, $100. Address Post-office Box No. 620.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WHOLESALE carpet salesman; must know the buyers from the principal cities. Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st.

FIREWORKS.

FIRE-WORKS.
EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIRE-WORKS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT.
NO. 8 CORTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK.
LABORATORY, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
HAVE ... assortment of Fireworks ... of the most brilliant ... and the trade supplied. Also, Fire Crackers and Torpedoes. W. B. EDGE & CO.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN CAN FIND elegantly-furnished rooms in a first-class private family, one block from the Brevoort House, by addressing H. W. R., Box No. 3,153 Post-office; no objection to an invalid who is willing to pay for extra attention.

BOARDING—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, with closets, hot and cold water, near bath, and board for two; $25 and $30 a week; and fine hall-rooms, $7 and $8, in the first-class brown-stone house No. 139 East 31st-st., near Lexington-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 300.—CHOICE AND elegantly-furnished rooms to rent, with first-class board, for the Summer; location unsurpassed. References from parties vacating rooms.

A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM FOR single gentleman; first-class house and location; bath; price $5 per week. Call at No. 125 East 16th-st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to be let, in a private family, en suite or singly, with or without board. Apply at No. 25 West 12th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—PERSONS DESIRing recreation for the Summer will find ample accommodations at a house pleasantly located a short distance from Long Branch; facilities for salt-water bathing, fishing, and boating; carriage in attendance; terms moderate. For full particulars address Mrs. L. TUCKER, Shark River, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A PRIVATE family in North Granville, Washington County, N. Y.; large, double, brick house; pleasant rooms; well furnished; healthy, pleasant, and every way desirable; board $7 per week. Apply to JOHN BLISS, No. 68 South-st.

SUMMER BOARDING—NEAR CATSkill Mountains; large new house, airy rooms, bath, &c.; good board $8 and $10 per week; good accommodations for horses. Address J. B. WEBSTER, Cairo, Greene County, N. Y.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY BOARDING-house at Oyster Bay, L. I. Apply to SAMUEL E. UNDERHILL, Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, GREENBRIER, WEST VA.
These Springs, famous for their alterative waters and fashionable patronage, are now open. They afford accommodations for 2,000 persons.
The cars of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad run to the Springs. Round-trip tickets from New-York, with ample allowance of time to the visitor, only $37 45. Telegraphic facilities with every part of the Union.
These Springs are 2,000 feet above tide-water, and the climate in which they are situated is always cool and invigorating, affording entire relief from prostrating Summer heat.
An excellent band and an extensive livery in attendance.
Masquerade and fancy balls during the season as heretofore.
Charges: $21 per week, and $80 per month of thirty days. Children under ten years of age and colored servants half price; white servants according to accommodations.
Pamphlets in reference to the medicinal value of the water, routes to the Springs, &c., &c., may be had free of charge of Mr. JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place, New-York, who also has the White Sulphur Water constantly on sale.
PEYTONS & CO., Proprietors.

WEST END HOTEL, FORMERLY STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH.
This elegant hotel will be opened on the 25th of June next, having been thoroughly renovated and repaired.
TERMS FOR BOARD, &C.
Address SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Long Branch.

WOOSTER HOUSE.
Danbury, Conn., one of the finest hotels in the State; all the modern improvements; within three hours' ride of New-York, by New-York and New-Haven Railroad; four trains daily.
Persons wishing the comforts of a home in one of the finest villages of New-England, in a healthy location, surrounded by beautiful scenery and abounding in delightful drives and excellent fishing, will find the Wooster House everything desirable.
N. TURREL, Proprietor.

BLACK MOUNTAIN HOUSE, CAMPTON VILLAGE, N. H.
Eight miles from Plymouth, one of the most beautiful locations in New-Hampshire, at the junction of the Pemigewasset and Mad River Valleys. Great variety of delightful drives and rambles. Terms moderate. Address O. C. FOSS, Proprietor, Black Mountain House, Campton Village, N. H. Reference, T. M. BLOSSOM, No. 208 3d-av.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL Is now open. Terms reasonable. Address SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, New-York.

SURF HOTEL. Fire Island.
Through tickets and baggage checked foot of Roosevelt-st. 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M. D. S. S. SAMMIS.

STILL AND SURF BATHING, BOATING AND FISHING.—The splendid steamer EASTERN CITY leaves Pier 23, East River, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for Sag Harbor, Greenport, Orient and Orient Point. Good hotels and fine still water bathing at all these places. Passengers land at Sag Harbor, and take stages seven miles to Easthampton for surf bathing. This trip affords a fine view of Peconic and Gardiner's Bay. For further information address I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL, N. Y., will open June 1. Large new house. 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres, on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged the past Winter; grounds greatly extended and improved; the hotel has first-class accommodations for 250 or 300 guests, accessible by boats and cars. Terms moderate. Address JNO. [illegible], Catskill.

THE PAVILION, NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—This favorite hotel, having been entirely renovated and thoroughly refitted with accommodations equal to those of any first-class Summer house in the country, will be opened on the 1st of May, under a new management. Parties wishing to engage rooms will please apply on the premises. PAULL & KING, Managers.

INTERLAKEN, SWITZERLAND. Opening of the Bath Hotel, May 1. Opening of the Whey establishment, May 1. Repeated daily performances of the Spa Orchestra. ... from the springs for the whole place.

INTERLAKEN—GRAND HOTEL VICTORIA.—Season of 1870—Opened April 1. Reduced prices until July 15. ED. RUCHTI, Proprietor.

COOPER HOUSE, OTSEGO LAKE, Cooperstown, N. Y., now open; elegantly furnished; gas, bells, billiards, croquet and archery grounds, boating, fishing, beautiful drives. Terms $3 per day. Address CHAS. A. WATKINS.

SOUTH-SIDE HOTEL, OPEN FOR BOARDERS.—Amityville, L. I., on the great South Bay, 1½ hours from New-York. Take South-side Railroad. Good fishing and boating. E. C. KING, Proprietor.

MISSISQUOI SPRINGS HOTEL opens on the 4th of July. This hotel is adjacent to the famous Missisquoi Springs, whose waters have wrought such wonderful cures.

HIGHLAND FALLS, NEAR WEST Point. Summer boarding. Address Mrs. S. H. CLARK.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH breakfast, for a young gentleman; private family preferred; satisfactory reference given; price not to exceed $300 per annum. Address ALBERT EDWARD, Box No. 110 Times Office.

INSTRUCTION.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J. J. R. BURWOOD, Principal. The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $500 per annum. Music and French the only extras.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, SING SING, N. Y. (formerly M. Churchill's school.) Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M., RECTOR. The next year will begin Sept. 12.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

TO TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS IN AUTUMN.—Now is the time to apply to American School Institute, J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary, No. 14 Bond-st.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 12. MISS STEVENS, Principal.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER in September, for English, mathematics, &c.; unmarried, and college graduate preferred; knowledge of military essential. Address WEED, Box No. 156 Times Office.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD
For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale by JOHN [illegible], New-York.

DR. LEWIS, NO. 7 BEACH-ST., NEW-York, cures all diseases of a peculiar nature without exposure, trouble or change of diet. Let those who despair of getting cured elsewhere, or have been pronounced incurable, consult the Doctor at once, and they will be astonished at the speedy cures which he makes. Consult him and satisfy yourself. Forty years' successful practice.

DR. H. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 25 years, 20 of which have been a specialty, enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 23 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 4 City Hall-place.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 24 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 24 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 24 Chatham-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½ o'clock. To commence at 8 o'clock.
SUMMER SEASON.
Engagement for a limited period of the popular author and actor,
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,
who will appear in conjunction with
Miss LEONA CAVENDER,
in his own new and original local drama of extraordinary domestic interest, WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR HER, and entitled
MINNIE'S LUCK,
OR
UPS AND DOWNS OF CITY LIFE.
Characters by Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Miss LEONA CAVENDER, Mr. C. Fisher, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. C. W. Barry, Mr. Joseph Sefton, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mr. J. Peck, Mr. J. Curran, Mr. Quigley, Miss Annie Deland, Miss Lizzie Price, Miss Mestayer, Mrs. Mordaunt, Misses Fowler, Rowe, Hayden, and others.
ACT 1.—THE STREET SINGER.
ACT 2.—THE SPIDER'S WEB.
ACT 3.—THE SCHOOL FOR THIEVES.
ACT 4.—A SURPRISE PARTY.
ACT 5.—MINNIE'S BALL.
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mr. JOSEPH K. EMMET, in Charles Taylor's drama of FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN.

WALLACK'S.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE. AT 1½ P. M.
MISS LEONA CAVENDER, MR. JOHN BROUGHAM, MINNIE'S LUCK.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
Sole Lessee and Manager ... Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
EVERY NIGHT during this (the FOURTH) week, the Great Parisian sensation, in four acts and four tableaux, entitled FERNANDE.
FERNANDE. Characters by Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant, Mrs. Gilbert, Fanny Davenport, George Clarke, D. H. Harkins, James Lewis, Geo. Parkes, G. F. De Vere.
FERNANDE.
FOURTH FERNANDE MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT, at 1.
THURSDAY, June 30—BENEFIT OF MRS. GILBERT.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM WILL POSITIVELY OPEN TO THE PUBLIC ON SATURDAY, JULY 2, FOR GENTLEMEN ONLY. ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS. NO. 745 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ASTOR PLACE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. THIS EVENING THEODORE THOMAS' GRAND POPULAR ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL, UNDER BROADway, 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

EXCURSIONS.

KING TOLANDER LODGE, No. 279, F. & A. M.
The festival of the above lodge will take place at Terrace Garden on the 30th of June, (THURSDAY,) instead of the 29th. Exercises commence precisely at 3 P. M. A. BLUMENSTIEL, Secretary of Committee.

STEAM-BOAT EXCURSIONS. The steam-boat SYLVAN SHORE can be chartered for excursions or for a period of time. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 68 Broadway.

THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, unequaled for speed, comfort and safety, having accommodation for 2,000 people is now open for excursions; also Dudley's Grove and ... Beach Grove, Alderney Park and Spring Hill Grove on the Hudson. Barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. T. HASKETT, MERCHANT and DURANT, with steam-boats of all kinds if desired. J. & H. MYERS, Corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

EXCURSION OF THE WEST FIFTY-THIRD-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH TO IONA ISLAND.—On THURSDAY, June 30, the steamer SLEEPY HOLLOW will leave 24th-st., North River, at 7½ A. M. and 53d-st. at 8:30. Refreshments and music on board. Tickets $1; children 50 cents.

THE STEAMER HELEN, CAPT. JAMES S. THROCKMORTON, will leave Red Bank daily, at 2 o'clock P. M. (Saturdays and Sundays excepted.) Leave New-York (foot of Warren-st.) Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, at 3 o'clock A. M.; Saturdays at 12 o'clock M.

CONEY ISLAND—GRAND EXCURSIONS TO THE SEA-SIDE.—The steam-boat NORWALK, Capt. G. W. WILSON, runs regularly every day, leaving West 10th-st. at 9:25, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-st., North River, at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4 North River, at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
9:00 A. M. and 4 P. M. Special Saratoga Express trains with Drawing-room cars attached, and through to Saratoga without change in 5 hours and 30 minutes.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
5:00 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Rochester, Syracuse and Canandaigua. (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 8 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M. Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 8:00 and 10 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
10:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1870.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Commencing MONDAY, May 23, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.
8 A. M. Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.
10 A. M. Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.
11 A. M. Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 20.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting with stages for Bellport, Fire Place, and South Haven.
4:30 P. M. Accommodation for Patchogue.
5:30 P. M. Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.
6:30 P. M. Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations; on Saturdays, through to Babylon.
8 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.
All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 3:30 P. M. from New-York and the 6 A. M. train from Islip.
The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.
Tickets to and from the Beach, $1.
For further particulars, see large time tables.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:
10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:
Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati.
An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M., and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M. (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M. (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)
For Graycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M. (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)
For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M. (23d-st., 11:15 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:45 A. M.; ‡12:45, ‡3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and ‡6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot at 9 A. M.; ‡1, 3:30, 4:15, 5 and ‡6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
JUNE 23, 1870.
* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, MOUNT MANSFIELD, LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG, LAKE WILLOUGHBY, MONTREAL and QUEBEC. FINEST SCENERY IN THE UNITED STATES. The route, via Connecticut River Valley, is 70 miles shorter than any other to the White Mountains. Leave N. Y. via N. H. R. R. at 12½ (noon,) 3 or 8 P. M. On SATURDAYS, the 12½ train (sleeping cars attached) goes through to the lake without stop. By New-Haven steamers from Peck-slip at 3 P. M. and a NEW THROUGH TRAIN from New-Haven, passengers reach the White Mountains, Lakes, &c., precisely the Next Afternoon. Maps and particulars in Traveler's Official Railway Guide and ... Connecticut River Valley Guide.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
THE HUGUENOT.
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
With its fine cast and beautiful scenery.
MATINEE AT 1½ O'CLOCK ON THE FOURTH OF JULY.
MONDAY EVENING, JULY 4.
LAST PERFORMANCE OF THE HUGUENOT,
AND LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, Jr. ... Proprietor.
JOHN F. COLE ... Manager.
LAST NIGHTS of the grand operatic Spectacle, the TWELVE TEMPTATIONS, in consequence of the engagement of the celebrated MME. LANNER'S VIENNOISE BALLET TROUPE, comprising thirty-eight beautiful dancers, now en route to the United States, and whose first appearance will be shortly announced.
FAMILY MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2.
EXTRA MATINEE—FOURTH OF JULY.
Seats secured in advance at the box-office; also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
FINAL PERFORMANCES OF MRS. JAMES A. OATES' GREAT TROUPE.
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.
Last Matinee WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.
MRS. JAMES A. OATES as EARL DARNLEY.
BENEFIT OF SYMONS, SUTTON AND KNAPP, ON MONDAY, JULY 4.
Great attractions Matinee and Evening.

MEETINGS.

COMMERCIAL UNION OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. CALL FOR MEETING.
All members of the Commercial Union of the State of New-York, including all chiefs, officers and members of the Grand Lodge and subordinate lodges of the Commercial Union, and all members of Local Committees, are requested to meet the State Central Committee on FRIDAY, July 15, 1870, at Rochester.
The head-quarters of the Committee will be, on that day, at the Osborn House, and the public meeting will be held at 10 o'clock in the morning.
All persons in the State interested in the improvement of the canals and their trade, the development of internal and external communications for traffic to our State, the attraction of the freight of the Western States through our own, the extension of our commerce, employment of our people, and increase of our wealth, are cordially invited to attend this meeting.
The Governors of the Western and North-western States have been invited to be present.
State Central Committee of the Commercial Union:
NATHANIEL SANDS, New-York, Pres't.
J. P. ROBINSON, New-York, Treasurer.
EDWARD HINCKEN, New-York.
M. M. CALEB, New-York.
L. J. N. STARK, New-York.
HENRY L. FISH, Rochester.
NILES CASE, Buffalo.
GEO. C. BURDETT, Troy.
JOSEPH F. DALY, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

RAVEN & BACON PIANOS
At Factory Prices.
We have removed our Warerooms to our Manufactory, Nos. 149 and 151 Baxter-st., four blocks east of the corner of Broadway and Grand-st., where we are offering our
ELEGANT PIANOS
at very low prices.

A GREAT OFFER!!! HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

PIANOS—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos, of various makers, comprising squares, uprights, and grands, in thorough order, for sale at low prices, by Chickering & Sons, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT G. BODFISH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Albert G. Bodfish, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, Room No. 3, in said district, on the ... day of July, A. D. 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal, Messenger.

NO. 2,799.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES R. SMITH and DANIEL L. THOMPSON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the ... day of June, A. D. 1870.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James R. Smith and Daniel L. Thompson, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
je22-law3wW*

NO. 2,723.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE METROPOLITAN LOCK-VALVE COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 27th day of May, A. D. 1870.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of The Metropolitan Lock-valve Company, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, which has been adjudged bankrupt upon petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
je29-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIStrict of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York the 15th day of June, 1870.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of EDWARD G. FLYNN, of the City of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on creditors' petition by the District Court of said district. To whom it may concern. GEO. W. BROWN, Assignee.
je22-law3wW*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN A. FLENDER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of Susette Flender, No. 307 West 31st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 14, 1870.
HENRY C. FLENDER, Administrator.
f16-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOSEPH B. BRUSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Howard, Sanger & Co., No. 105 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of March, 1870.
S. C. BRUSH, Executrix.
MICHAEL SNOW, Executor.
mh25-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE CLARENCE CRAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Lewis L. Delafield, No. 49 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of April, 1870.
HENRY A. CRAM, GEORGE H. MOORE, Executors.
LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Proctor for Executors, No. 49 Wall-street, N. Y.
ap19-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE FAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of H. P. Allen, Esq., No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of April, 1870.
AUGUSTUS L. ALLEN, Executor, &c.
ap12-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCIUS CHITTENDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence at Washington Heights, (Inwood Post-office,) in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1870.
E. AMELIA CHITTENDEN, Executrix.
mh16-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET KILLORAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence No. 143 West Eleventh-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of June, 1870.
JAMES J. CONNOLLY, Executor.
je15-law6mW*

MACHINERY.

A NEW TWENTY-HORSE POWER steam-engine, fitted with "Meikle," which does not require oiling, for sale by FRANKLIN & BRADSHAW, No. 6 ...

QUARANTINE COMMISSION.

Important Meeting—Yellow Fever in the Lower Bay—Dr. Carnochan and the Bark Tyen.

A regular meeting of the Quarantine Commissioners was held yesterday. Present—Commissioners SCHELL, A. N. BELL, BARTON, the Health Officer, and the Counselor of the Board. On application of the Health Officer, the following appeal was read by the Secretary:

NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

To John M. Carnochan, Esq., M. D., Health Officer of the Port of New-York:

SIR: Having been advised that you have decided at 10 o'clock A. M. this day that the cargo of coffee laden on the Danish bark Tyen, [illegible] Master, from Rio to this port, must be discharged at the Upper Quarantine, and that the same cannot be brought to New-York unless said vessel has been fumigated, although, to the best of our knowledge, no case of sickness has occurred on said vessel since she left Rio, and her cargo consists entirely of coffee, you will please take notice that we, J. L. PHIPPS & Co., as the consignees of said cargo of coffee, and FUNCH, EDYE & Co., on behalf of said vessel, being aggrieved by such decision, do severally appeal from the same to the Commissioners of Quarantine for the purpose of procuring a reversal or a modification of such decision. Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

J. L. PHIPPS & CO.,
FUNCH, EDYE & CO.

In response, the Health Officer presented the following:

QUARANTINE, STATEN ISLAND, June 22, 1870.

To the Commissioners of Quarantine:

The paper hereto annexed, purporting to be an appeal, was served on me yesterday. I have made no such decision as is therein stated in reference to bark Tyen. The vessel in question arrived at this port from Rio Janeiro on the 24th inst., and, being from a port infected with yellow fever, was and is by law required to remain at Quarantine for at least thirty days after her arrival, and at least twenty days after the discharge of her cargo, unless sooner permitted by the Health Officer, with the approval of the Quarantine Commissioners, to proceed. I have granted no permit for the vessel or cargo to proceed, and consequently both are detained under the law in Quarantine. On the arrival of the vessel the Master was informed that she was by law subject to a quarantine of thirty days, but that after a detention of a few days, in case no sickness appeared on board, permit would be granted for the discharge of the cargo in the Upper Bay. No other order, direction or decision has been made or given by me in reference to the vessel or cargo, except in regard to the cleansing and fumigating of the vessel. I therefore respectfully submit that no case has arisen in reference to this vessel which can in any way be the subject of an appeal.

As an evidence that Rio Janeiro is an infected port, I append hereto a list of vessels from that port having cases of yellow fever on board, either in port or on the passage, which have arrived at this Quarantine since April 1, the beginning of the present quarantine season. From this list it will be seen that yellow fever prevailed extensively at Rio in the early part of the season, and I am yet without any evidence of the abatement of the disease at that port. The bark Tyen arrived without any bill of health whatever. In answer to the usual inquiries of the boarding officer, the Master stated that she had no sickness on board at the port of departure; but an examination of the log-book showed that she had sent two of the crew to hospital at Rio, sick with yellow fever, of whom one was left behind. With this evidence of the existence of yellow fever at Rio Janeiro and on board the vessel at her port of departure, I should deem myself grossly neglectful of the public health should I allow either the vessel or cargo to come up immediately to the wharves at the City.

J. M. CARNOCHAN, Health Officer.

A list of sixteen vessels from Rio Janeiro, having cases of yellow fever on board, either in port or on the passage, which have arrived at Quarantine since April 1, was appended.

Mr. BELL said it seemed proper, in compliance with the request of the appellants, to refer the papers to the executive session, and so notify the appellants.

The Health Officer said the case of the bark Tyen did not admit of appeal as he had merely carried out the law in regard to it.

Dr. BELL said a vessel was not necessarily in Quarantine until the Health Officer had made a decision placing it there.

Dr. CARNOCHAN replied that the Deputy Health Officer had decided that the Tyen was from an infected port, and had told the Master that she must stop in the Lower Bay.

As Dr. BELL still seemed in favor of granting the appeal, at the request of the Health Officer, the counsel to the Board gave his opinion that, if the Board accepted the answer of the Health Officer as truthful, there was no cause for an appeal. On motion of Mr. BARTON, the documents were placed on file, and the Secretary was directed to notify the appellants of that fact.

The Health Officer then submitted his report, which showed that the bark *Saga*, from Guantanamo, and the schooner *Isaac Oliver*, from Port-au-Prince, had arrived at Lower Quarantine with yellow fever on board, since his last report of the 25th inst.

The executive session to determine the rates of compensation for lighterage at Quarantine, will be held today at 2 P. M.

Safe Arrival of the Steamer Henry Chauncey.

The steam-ship *Henry Chauncey*, about which so much anxiety was felt a fortnight ago, on account of her detention, arrived last evening from Aspinwall in company with the steam-ship *Alaska*, of the same line. The *Henry Chauncey* left Aspinwall on the evening of the 2d of June, with between 400 and 500 passengers on board, and had barely got outside the harbor when one of her shafts broke and she was compelled to put back. No confusion or excitement took place on board at the time of the accident, and many of the passengers who were in their berths were unaware of what occurred until, on awakening the next morning, they found themselves in the port of Aspinwall. Immediate steps were taken to repair the vessel, but as there is no way of refitting there, and as the *Henry Chauncey* is a side-wheeler, and a fine staunch craft, the Captain removed the buckets from the disabled wheel and prepared to start on his voyage, trusting to the shaft which remained sound. The underwriters, however, objected to the departure of the vessel in her dismantled condition, as they considered it too great a risk to run, especially with so many passengers on board, unless she could procure a convoy. The Captain dispatched a mail-boat after the United States ship *Nipsic*, which had been engaged in the exploring expedition at the Isthmus of Panama, but she had sailed for the North, and nothing now remained but to wait for the sailing of the *Alaska*. The Captain of the *Henry Chauncey* anchored out in the Bay and enforced such strict sanitary regulations that no cases of sickness occurred on board, and, with the exception of two deaths from consumption, the passengers arrived in New-York in better health than when they started from San Francisco. At length, on the 19th, the *Alaska* was ready to start, and the two vessels steamed off in company, and arrived here without further accident, only two days behind time.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The will of WILLIAM CHAUNCEY, an old and esteemed shipping merchant of New-York, who died in this City on the 20th inst., was yesterday admitted to probate by the Surrogate. The late Mr. CHAUNCEY leaves a property valued at $350,000, the greater part of which is bequeathed to his widow and children. Four lots in Green-Wood Cemetery, of which he was the owner at the time of his death, together with the mortuary chapel and the improvements thereon, and also $600, are devised to the corporation in charge of that burial-place, with the proviso that the interments in the said lots shall not exceed sixty in number. The executors named in the will are two sons-in-law of the testator, Messrs. GEORGE W. STANTON, JR., and CHAUNCEY MCKEEVER.

On Monday evening after the adjournment of the Jefferson Market Police Court by Justice SHANDLEY, Judge COX held a Special Session for the admission to bail of R. B. WEST, President of the Society for the Prevention of Gambling, and his Secretary, HENRY GALWAY, who were in custody on a charge of swindling. Mr. JAS. RUSSELL, No. 300 East Eleventh-street, became their bondsman. Ere the announcement of their release was made public, a new warrant was issued by Judge SHANDLEY for their apprehension on a charge of libel preferred against them by CHARLES G. GOTTSCHALK, a clerk in the employment of HECHT BROS., Nos. 488 and 490 Broadway. It will be remembered that among other charges mentioned on the previous trial, was one contained on the statement of HECHT BROS., who declared that by representing Mr. GOTTSCHALK to them as a gambler, and promising to connect him with several gambling-saloons, the Society induced them to give them $25.

The Orange County Milk Association Social Club, of this City, held their annual afternoon and evening picnic at Sulzer's East River Park, foot of Eighty-fourth-street, yesterday. The picnic was very well attended and was a very pleasant affair. The members of the Club and their friends, together with their lady companions, enjoyed dancing to their heart's content on the occasion. The officers of the Club are: Messrs. ADRIAN HOLBERT, President; C. S. KENNEDY, Vice-President; W. H. FALCONER, Secretary; G. W. ALLISON, Treasurer.

Rev. CHARLES B. SMYTH lectured last evening at Steinway Hall on "Practical Temperance as opposed to the fallacy of Total Abstinence." Practical temperance comprehends, he said, all the relations of life, and comports better than total abstinence with the true dignity of man. It begets forbearance for each other's failings and shortcomings in every relation of man to man, if properly exercised. Its practice between pastor and church would lead to far different results than were witnessed in the "gin and milk" affair. In fact, temperance means merely self-control, and not total abstinence, and was more in accordance with the rights of citizens. There were but few persons present, and they were not very enthusiastic.

Right Rev. Bishop POTTER, assisted by several clergymen, yesterday morning laid, with appropriate ceremonies, the corner-stone of the new Protestant Episcopal Bethlehem Mission Chapel, on Ninth-avenue and Eighty-third-street.

The first prize in the Chess Tournament at the Café International has been awarded to Mr. J. MASON, who won twelve games and lost four. Herr VON FRANKENBERG and Mr. F. PERRIN having scored the same number of games, a supplementary game had to be contested, Mr. PERRIN giving the odds of pawn and move to his opponent. After a contest of five hours' duration, in which seventy-six moves were made, the game resulted in favor of VON FRANKENBERG.

The East Side Association of this City had its annual election of officers, at No. 1,475 Third-avenue, last evening. It resulted as follows: President, Charles Crary; Vice-President, Thomas Rutter; Secretary, J. E. Brush; Treasurer, C. E. Quackenbush; Trustees, George W. Beale, A. Quackenbush, Jr., E. F. Browning, P. G. Hubert, Stephen Roberts, E. Kilpatrick, J. Hillenbrand, Richard Campbell. There was also a General Committee of twenty-five members elected.

The Park Lodge, No. 516, Free and Accepted Masons, had their seventh annual picnic at Lion Park, corner of Eighth-avenue and One Hundred and Tenth-street, yesterday. The main amusement during the afternoon was dancing; and after supper, in the evening, dancing. The picnic was largely attended, and a very happy and creditable affair. Mr. MOSES W. CANTRECHT acted as a floor manager, and the officers of the Executive Committee were: Messrs. C. V. B. ACKERMAN, President; JAS. D. SMITH, Secretary; JAMES REED, Treasurer.

Superintendent JOURDAN has had detailed at his office six smart, intelligent roundsmen, whose duty it will be to keep him informed of the discipline and efficiency of the force throughout the City, and perform such other special service as the Superintendent may detail them to attend to. The names of these roundsmen are as follows: E. J. McGloin, Joseph Douglass, Wm. Schultz, John McArthur, Peter Mellor, and Chas. E. Buddington. Five patrolmen have also been detailed to preserve order in and around the public free baths.

In male Grammar School No. 55, of the Sixteenth Ward, in accordance with the amended by-laws of the Board of Education, German was taught as a regular branch of instruction by a lady teacher, from March 8 to June 8 last. This instruction has been discontinued by a resolution of the Board of School Trustees of the ward. The German-American School Club of the Sixteenth Ward, on Monday evening, resolved to present a petition to the Board of Education asking that the teaching of German in that school be continued hereafter.

Last evening a grand festival was given in the Jefferson Assembly Rooms, by a committee of ladies attached to the different churches in this City. The object is to aid an old lady in getting her son home, who is now in England, very sick, and unable to procure means to get to his mother. The rooms were well filled, and addresses were made by Revs. WM. F. BUTLER, N. H. TURPIN, and Mr. CLIFF.

United States Commissioner WHITE, in the extradition case against LUDWIG GROTIAN, for alleged embezzlement of $450 public money and $450 private funds in the Grand-Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, between 1866 and 1868, rendered his decision yesterday. He denied the motion made by Counselor HIRSCH for the discharge of the prisoner. The case was adjourned to Tuesday, July 5, at 11 o'clock A. M.

There was nothing new in relation to the Quarantine troubles, yesterday. The merchants are waiting patiently and with hope for the reduction of the rates for Quarantine services, which it is expected will be made today by the Quarantine Commissioners. If the rates are not reduced, Perth Amboy, N. J., stands ready to accommodate the shipping of New-York, as was stated in the TIMES more than a week ago.

JAMES MCBETH, of No. 19 South William-street, became intoxicated on Friday evening last, and strayed into the saloon of CHARLES RUSCH, at No. 2 New Chambers-street. While there the proprietor, it is charged, took advantage of his customer's helpless condition, and took from his finger a diamond ring valued at $125. RUSCH was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, and held for trial.

The Commencement exercises of the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, Dr. GEO. W. CLARKE, proprietor and principal, will take place at Association Hall, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, to-morrow afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock. On Monday forenoon, the exhibition of the pupils of the junior and middle departments took place at the Institute, No. 40 Washington-square.

The wholesale butchers of Washington Market state the recent decline in the railway transportation of cattle, sheep and hogs over the competing railways has not had as much effect upon prices as was generally anticipated. But a trifling reduction in meats has as yet taken place, but one of the reasons for it is stated to be the high price and scarcity of ice with which to preserve the carcasses. However, the cattle pens about the City are now nearly filled with live stock, and the prices must, it is thought, materially drop before the close of the present week.

Miss LIZZIE CHEESEMAN, last evening, delivered an interesting lecture at Association Hall. Her subject was, "Moderate Drinking Inconsistent with Temperance." In the course of her address, she admonished all to beware of the first glass. All who had been in the habit of furnishing wine at social entertainments, should have the moral courage to imitate our President, who, last New-years day, broke over a time-honored custom, by refusing to furnish wine to those who called at the White House. The lecturer was attentively listened to throughout.

The Bar Association met last evening at their new rooms, No. 20 West Twenty-seventh-street, Mr. WM. EVARTS in the chair. Resolutions were adopted to attend the funeral of the late FRANCIS B. CUTTING on next Thursday. Sixteen members were elected, and after transacting some regular business the meeting adjourned until next October.

It is reported among the wholesale tobacco dealers of Water-street, that C. F. SEITZ, the defaulting tobacconist, who disappeared from this city, was arrested a few days since at Glasgow upon his arrival there by steamer, but the authorities could not legally hold him, and he was not detained.

The funeral of Rev. J. E. ANNAN, late pastor of the Murray Hill Presbyterian Church, in Fortieth-street, took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from that church, and was largely attended by his friends and parishioners. His remains have been forwarded to Cincinnati for interment.

The Fourteenth Ward Police made a raid on Monday night on the street women, who were unusually noisy and demonstrative. The Police made some twenty arrests, and when the women were arraigned before Justice HOGAN, he sent them all to the Island for the remainder of the Summer.

STEINWAY & SONS have donated one of their grand pianos, valued at $1,200, in aid of the fair to be held in November next, for the benefit of the Mount Sinai Hospital and the Hebrew Benevolent Orphan Asylum Society.

MARY HAINES, of No. 39 Oak-street, appeared before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, at the Tombs, having been in Bellevue Hospital since the 8th inst., suffering with dangerous wounds in the side, arm and face, inflicted by JOHN CARMIN. The prisoner was arraigned and fully committed for trial.

An inquest will be held today by Coroner ROLLINS, at No. 160 Wooster-street, over the remains of MATHEW BOOS, a German, who died of injuries sustained on Monday in MOLLER's sugar-refinery, in Vandam-street, by the fall of an elevator, causing a fracture of the skull.

Coroner KEENAN held an inquest, yesterday, on the remains of PHILIP GASS, aged twenty-nine, a German, who died at Bellevue Hospital, from injuries sustained by being run over by a Hudson River freight-train in Tenth-avenue, near Thirteenth-street, on the 14th inst. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

The body of the man found at the foot of Jackson-street, East River, has been identified as that of DANIEL PATEN, aged forty-nine, a resident of Greenpoint, L. I., who had been run over in a boat by the ferry-boat *Oneida*. The pilot is alleged to have been guilty of culpable negligence.

WM. MCGRATH, aged thirty-six years, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital, from injuries sustained by being run over by car No. 36 of the Eighth-avenue line. Coroner ROLLINS held an inquest. The deceased resided at No. 261 West Houston-street.

HARRY V. S. SEYMOUR, arrested on a charge of having forged the signature of E. YOUNG, SON & CO. to a Post-office order for $[illegible], was held for examination by Commissioner OSBORN, yesterday, in default of $2,500 bail.

JOHN FENNY and R. BURNETT were brought before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, charged with attempting to pass a counterfeit [illegible] bill. They were held for examination in $[illegible] each.

MARGARET MCDONNELL, a domestic, was held to answer at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice SHANDLEY, for stealing $[illegible] from Mrs. MARY NORTH, No. 46 West Fourth-street.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band in Washington-square today from 6 to 8 o'clock P. M.

The Cartage Bureau, about which a resolution has been introduced in Congress by Hon. S. S. COX, has been virtually abolished since the middle of the present month. All the business relating to cartage is now conducted direct from the Custom-house.

A shed in Messrs. LOONEY & CO.'s stone-yard, in Fifty-second-street, between First and Second avenues, was destroyed by fire, yesterday morning. Loss $[illegible]. Not insured.

Roundsman SWIFT, yesterday, at Fourteenth-street and Third-avenue, shot a mad dog which had attempted to bite several persons.

Two male children, aged one and two years respectively, left by an unknown woman yesterday, in the hall-way of No. 468 Eighth-avenue, were committed by the Police to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

BROOKLYN.

The difficulty between Mayor KALBFLEISCH and the Park Commission seems to have been pretty well settled. Yesterday it was intended by the Commission, if he had not changed his position, to have moved for another mandamus; as it was, however, he indicated his willingness to sign enough of the withheld-for bonds to keep the work in the Park in progress, and the motion was not made. But today, should he exhibit any inclination to hold back, as he has done hitherto, the Court will certainly issue an order compelling him to sign the bonds.

On Monday evening last the Amateur Choral Society of South Brooklyn gave a reception at their new hall, corner of Fifth-avenue and Ninth-street, which was well attended by their numerous friends. The Society fully deserve the praise and applause that was so liberally extended them. After the concert they had a very nice table laid out with refreshments, and finally closed the evening's entertainment with a social quadrille.

The following persons were yesterday fined $50 each for selling, contrary to the provisions of the Revenue law, unstamped perfumery: J. E. CRAWFORD, No. 1,071 Fulton-avenue; CHAS. E. PLATT, No. 282 Fulton-avenue; and GEO. READE, corner of Deane and Smith streets.

The annual Commencement of the Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, takes place this evening at the Athenæum buildings, at 7½ o'clock.

The dead body of JOHN ROEDER, formerly a seaman on the New-York and New-Orleans line of steamers, was found at the foot of Partington-street yesterday morning. A considerable amount of money and several drafts were found on the body. An inquest will be held at the Morgue.

NEW-JERSEY.

A grand temperance demonstration of the State of New-Jersey will be held at the Methodist Church meeting grounds, near Denville, Morris County, on the 28th July. Senator WILSON, Hon. S. S. FISHER, Hon. W. E. DODGE, Rev. Dr. JOHN HALL and others have promised to address the meeting. Hon. HORACE GREELEY, HENRY WARD BEECHER, JOHN B. GOUGH and many prominent men have signified their intention of being present if possible. The gathering is expected to be one of the largest ever held in the State.

Two Chinese were married in Newark, yesterday morning, by Rev. Dr. MEIER SMITH. The husband, V. P. SOOONG, is from Shanghai, but has been studying in this country for nine years, with the intention of returning as a missionary. The wife, ELLEN D. GUTZLAFF, was brought to this country when a mere child, and adopted and educated by Mrs. M. W. DAY, of Newark.

A dog belonging to S. BAILEY, of Grand-avenue, Jersey City, yesterday morning, bit a young man named JOHN NOLAN. The owner refused to give him up, and Police Justice LOGAN issued an order to have him killed. He will bite no more.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 28.—The market for American Securities opened quiet and closed easier. Stocks opened quiet and closed steady. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92⅞	92¾	92¾
Consols for account	92⅞	92⅞	92¾ @ 92⅞
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	90¼	90¼	90¼
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old	89	89	89
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	89¼	89	89¼
U. S. 10-40s	87¼	88	87¼
Ill. Cen. Railroad shares	113½ firm	113½	113½
Erie Railroad shares	19	19	19
At. & Gt. W. R. R. shares	28	28	27½

PARIS, June 28.—The Bourse opened firmer—Rentes, 72f. 65c., and closed dull—Rentes, 72f. 57c.

FRANKFORT, June 28.—United States Five-twenty Bonds open flat at 95⅞.

LONDON, June 28—1½ P. M.—TALLOW opened firm and closed dull. SUGAR easier for on the spot, and dull to arrive; No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot, 31s. [illegible] LINSEED-CAKES dull. HOPS nominal.

LIVERPOOL, June 28—4½ P. M.—COTTON opened and closed quiet; Middling Uplands opened at 10d. @ 10⅛d. and closed at 10d.; Middling Orleans opened at 10¼d. @ 10⅜d., and closed at 10⅛d.; the sales of the day were 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. The shipments of Cotton from Bombay since the last report, to the 27th, were 32,000 bales. Manchester advices are less favorable, and cause dullness in the market. BREADSTUFFS closed quiet. Wheat, 9s. 9d. per cental for California White; Red Western No. 2 opened at 8s. 9d. and advanced to 8s. 10d. at 1 P. M.; Winter, 9s. 1d. Flour, 22s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Western. The receipts of Wheat for three days have been 18,000 quarters, of which 12,000 were American. Corn, 32s. 6d. ℔ quarter for No. 2 Mixed Western. PROVISIONS quiet.

HAVRE, June 28.—COTTON opens firm at 127f. 50c. ℔ cwt. for Tres Ordinaire on the spot and Low Middling afloat.

ANTWERP, June 28.—PETROLEUM opened quiet and steady, yesterday, and closed firm at 56f. for Standard White.

HAMBURG, June 28.—PETROLEUM opened firmer.

BREMEN, June 28.—PETROLEUM opened firm.

HAVANA, June 28.—The Sugar market is quiet and quotations are unchanged. Exchange on London, 16@16½ ℔ cent. premium; on Paris, 2 ℔ cent. premium; on United States, 60 days' sight, in currency, 7 ℔ cent. discount; short sight, 5½ ℔ cent. discount; in gold, short sight, 5½ ℔ cent. premium.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 28.—FLOUR dull and 25c. lower; sales, 1,500 bbls., at $[illegible] for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $[illegible] for White, $[illegible] for Double Extra; all but one mill are selling these grades at the inside quotations. WHEAT quiet; no accurate quotations cannot be given; No. 1 Milwaukee Club nominally $1 32. CORN quiet; sales [illegible] bushels No. 2 at 97c. OATS scarce; quoted at [illegible]. Barley nominal. RYE nominal. CORN-MEAL $[illegible] for bolted, $[illegible] for unbolted. MILL-FEED unchanged; shorts, $[illegible]; ship-stuffs, $[illegible]; Middlings, $[illegible] ton, as to quality. Canal Freights—Wheat, [illegible]c.; Corn and Rye [illegible]c. to New-York; Lumber, $[illegible] to the Hudson, $[illegible] to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, [illegible]; to New-York, [illegible]; to Albany, [illegible]. Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, [illegible]; to New-York, [illegible]; to Albany, [illegible]. Lake Imports—[illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] Corn, [illegible] Barley, 1,900,000 feet Lumber. Canal Exports—12,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Oats, [illegible] feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, June 28.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull and almost nominal. WHEAT declining; $1 04½, cash; $1 05½, seller July, during the afternoon; heavy. CORN, 78@78½c. for No. 2; during the afternoon, unchanged. OATS, [illegible] for No. 2. RYE, [illegible] for No. 2. BARLEY, [illegible] for No. 2. HIGHWINES [illegible]. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. LIVE HOGS active and firmer at [illegible]. CATTLE active and firm at $[illegible] for Common Texan Steers to Prime Shipping Beeves. RECEIPTS—2,500 bbls. Flour, 36,000 bushels Wheat, 107,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats, [illegible] bushels Rye, 8,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 12,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley. FREIGHTS quiet.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 28.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 230,000 bushels; Corn, [illegible] bushels; Oats, 112,000 bushels; Rye, 3,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 8,000 bushels; Corn, 21,000 bushels. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 38,000 bushels. FREIGHTS quiet at [illegible]c. on Wheat, [illegible]c. on Oats, [illegible]c. on Corn, to New-York. FLOUR heavy and inactive. WHEAT dull, heavy and depressed; No. 2 Milwaukee Club offered at $1 20, with no buyers. CORN heavy and declining; No. 2 Western offered at 90c., with no buyers. OATS nominally, [illegible]c. for No. 2 Western. RYE retailing at [illegible]c. BARLEY nominally [illegible] for four-rowed Canada. PORK steady and dull at $[illegible] for Heavy Mess. LARD dull at 17½c. HIGHWINES unsettled; nominally, $1 [illegible].

CINCINNATI, June 28.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; Red Winter held $1 18@$1 20; some new Kentucky sold today at $1 [illegible]; quality fair. CORN dull and lower; nominally [illegible]; could not be sold better than [illegible]c. OATS in good demand; sales at [illegible]c. for No. 2 and No. 1 Mixed; [illegible] for White. RYE dull at [illegible]. BARLEY unchanged. COTTON dull and nominal with no demand; Middling, [illegible]c. TOBACCO firm and in good demand; sales, [illegible] hhds. at $[illegible]. WHISKY closes firmer with sales at $1; during the morning, [illegible], delivered next week. Mess PORK nominally unchanged; held, $[illegible]. Bulk MEATS nominally unchanged. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 13½c.; Sugar-cured Hams, [illegible].

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON nominal. FLOUR dull; medium grades lower; Fall Superfine, $4 [illegible]; Extra, $4 75; Double Extra, $[illegible]; Treble Extra, $[illegible]; Family, $[illegible]. WHEAT dull; No. 2 Spring, [illegible]c.; No. 3 Red Fall, $1 [illegible]; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 [illegible]. CORN dull and declined [illegible]c.; prime Yellow, [illegible]; White, [illegible]. OATS dull at [illegible]c. RYE dull. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. LARD quiet; choice Kettle, 16c. CATTLE steady at $[illegible] for inferior to choice. LIVE HOGS active at $[illegible] for good to choice. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Corn, 16,000 bushels; Oats, 23,000 bushels; Rye, 1,200 bushels.

LOUISVILLE, June 28.—COTTON dull; Middling, [illegible]. FLOUR unchanged. GRAIN inactive and nominally unchanged. PROVISIONS quiet. PORK, $[illegible]. BACON—13½c. for Shoulders; 16¼c. for Clear Rib Sides; 17¼c. for Clear Sides. BULK-MEATS—13½c. for Shoulders; 15½c. for Clear Rib Sides; [illegible] for Clear Sides. LARD, 17c. HAMS, [illegible]. WHISKY dull at 99c. @ $1. TOBACCO active; sales [illegible] hhds. at $[illegible] for Frosted; $[illegible] for Lugs; $[illegible] for Low Leaf to Medium Bright Wrappers.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—COTTON dull; Middling Upland, 20¼c. FLOUR dull and less firm; Superfine, $[illegible]; Extras, $[illegible]; Northwestern Extra Family, $[illegible]; Pennsylvania Extra Family, $[illegible]; Indiana and Ohio do., $[illegible]; Fancy, $7 50@$[illegible]. WHEAT less demand, and declined 5c.; Southern Red, $1 40; Indiana, $1 45. RYE, $1 10 for State; $1 05 for Western. CORN dull; Yellow, $1 10; Mixed Western, $1 [illegible]. OATS dull, at [illegible]. GROCERIES—Very small business. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $30 50. LARD, 16@16½c. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, [illegible]; Refined, [illegible]. WHISKY firmer at $1 [illegible].

BALTIMORE, June 28.—COTTON dull and nominal at 20½c. for Middling. FLOUR dull and weak; Howard-street Superfine, $5 [illegible]; do. Extra, $[illegible]; do. Family, $7 [illegible]; City Mills Superfine, $[illegible]; do. Extra, $[illegible]; do. Family, $7 [illegible]; Western Superfine, $[illegible]; do. Extra, $[illegible]; do. Family, $[illegible]. WHEAT dull and nominal; Maryland, $1 [illegible]; Pennsylvania, $1 [illegible]; Western, $1 [illegible]. CORN, mere doing; Yellow, $1 [illegible]; White, $1 [illegible]. OATS dull at [illegible]c. RYE, $1 [illegible]. PROVISIONS unchanged in every respect. WHISKY dull at $1 [illegible].

CLEVELAND, June 28.—WHEAT quiet; No 1 Red held at $1 20; No. 2 Red, $1 24. CORN quiet; No. 1 Mixed, 87c.; No. 2 Mixed held at 85c. OATS dull; held at 55c. for No. 1 State. RYE quiet; held at [illegible]. BARLEY nominal. PETROLEUM—Nothing doing; Crude, $[illegible] ℔ bbl.; Refined, [illegible] ℔ gallon.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 28.—BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 187 head; market inactive; sales of Extra at $[illegible]; first quality, $[illegible]; second quality, $[illegible]; third quality, $[illegible]. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, [illegible] head; best grades were a shade in advance of last week's quotations; sales in lots at $[illegible] each; Extra, $[illegible]. Veal CALVES, $[illegible].

NEW-ORLEANS, June 28.—FLOUR dull and lower; Superfine, $[illegible]; Double Extra, $[illegible]; Treble Extra, $[illegible]. CORN firm; Mixed, [illegible]; Yellow, $1; White, $1 10. OATS dull and lower at [illegible]. BRAN, $1 [illegible]. HAY—Prime, $[illegible]. Other articles unchanged. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 22[illegible]; New-York Sight, [illegible] ℔ cent. premium. GOLD, 111.

MILWAUKEE, June 28.—FLOUR dull; Choice Wisconsin, $[illegible]. WHEAT dull at $1 [illegible] for No. 1; $[illegible] for No. 2. OATS steady at [illegible] for No. 2. CORN nominal. RYE nominal. BARLEY nominal. RECEIPTS—[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, June 28.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT [illegible]; No. 1 Red, $1 [illegible]; No. 2 Red, $1 [illegible]. CORN [illegible]. OATS quiet; No. 1, [illegible]. RECEIPTS—[illegible]. SHIPMENTS—[illegible] bushels Wheat.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 28.—WHEAT stronger, but little offered. RYE nominally at $1 [illegible] for State. CORN dull; sales, [illegible] cars round Yellow at $1 10. BARLEY-MALT firm. OATS little easier; sale, 1 car Canada at [illegible], in elevator; 1 car State at [illegible], and few bag lots at 71½c.

MEMPHIS, June 28.—COTTON dull at 19c.; receipts, 128 bales; exports, 19 bales. FLOUR unchanged. CORN—Yellow, [illegible]; White, [illegible]. OATS dull at [illegible]. LARD, [illegible]. PORK dull at [illegible]. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Sides, [illegible].

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 28.—Spirits of TURPENTINE [illegible] lower; sales at [illegible]. ROSIN quiet and unchanged. Crude TURPENTINE lower at $[illegible]. TAR and COTTON dull and nothing doing.

DETROIT, June 28.—FLOUR quiet; Choice, $7 50. WHEAT declining; Extra, $1 [illegible]; No. 1, $1 [illegible]. CORN nominal. OATS, [illegible] for Western.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 28.—Higher grades of COTTON have advanced; 17c. asked for Good Ordinary; sales, 30 bales; receipts, 238 bales; stock, 17,[illegible] bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 28.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, [illegible]; sales, [illegible] bales; receipts, 226 bales; exports, to Boston, [illegible] bales; stock, 74,[illegible] bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 28.—COTTON in good demand at lower rates, with free offerings; sales, [illegible] bales; receipts, 19 bales; Middling, 17⅞@18c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 28.—COTTON dull; Middling, 18½c.; sales, 50 bales; receipts, 128 bales; stock, 5,[illegible] bales.

NORFOLK, Va., June 28.—COTTON dull and nominal; Low Middling, 18½c.; receipts, 32 bales; stock, 1,[illegible] bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 28.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 18½c.@18¾c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 408 bales; stock, 18,[illegible] bales.

MOBILE, Ala., June 28.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 18c.; sales, 50 bales; receipts, 60 bales; exports, to New-Orleans, 87 bales; stock, 25,[illegible] bales.

[Advertisement.]

The news is bad in many points of view, but the intelligence that an issue of superb hats, especially for the Fourth of July holidays, will be made by the inimitable KNOX, is very agreeable indeed. The forthcoming fashions will eclipse all previous styles that have emanated from No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, brilliant as these have invariably been. The silk, straw, felt, canvass and other varieties of head-gear now offered by KNOX, show that the hatter is paying close attention to the comfort of the community.

[Advertisement.]

JIM. FISK tried to stop the Morris and Essex cars from running through the tunnel on Saturday, but he could no more stop them than you could stop one of the J. H. Johnston & Robinson Watches from keeping the very best of time.

These watches, together with fine jewelry, diamonds and silver-ware are to be had only at No. 150 Bowery, corner of Broome-street.

[Advertisement.]

Chittenango White Sulphur Water cures dyspepsia, kidney diseases, rheumatism and scrofula. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 3 College-place. J. F. HENRY. Send for circular.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Cuba	June 29	New-York	Liverpool
Minnesota	June 29	New-York	Liverpool
Hansa	June 30	New-York	Bremen
Tarifa	June 30	New-York	Liverpool
Denmark	July 2	New-York	Liverpool
Paraguay	July 2	New-York	London
City of Paris	July 2	New-York	Liverpool

FOR HAVANA.

Rapidan	June 29	New-York	Havana
Columbia	June 30	New-York	Havana

Closing of Foreign Mails.

TODAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Minnesota*, 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters at Pier No. 46, North River, at 2 P. M. For Havana, by the *Rapidan*, at 2 P. M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Tarifa*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the Cunard Dock, Jersey City, at 1:30 P. M. For the German States via Bremen, by the *Hansa*, at 12 M. No supplementary mail. For Havana and the West Indies, by the *Columbia*, 2 P. M.

FRIDAY.

For Honolulu, Australia and New-Zealand, via San Francisco, on the 10th of each month. All matter, prepaid, and marked "via San Francisco," should be mailed here about the 1st and 2d of each month.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Donau*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters, on the pier at the foot of Third-street, Hoboken, at 1½ P. M. For Ireland only, via Queenstown, by the *City of Paris*, at 6 A. M. For Hayti, by the *City of Port-au-Prince*.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	[illegible]
Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, and Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 28.—*In steam-ship Russia, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. G. Clark and 2 children, Mrs. L. Clark, Miss L. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Griscome, Mr. Laidlaw, George Mygatt, Mr. and Mrs. Briggs, Mrs. F. H. Horsmann and 3 daughters, Mr. Horsmann, Jr., Mr. Albers, W. Williams, Mr. Frank, 2. Skemmet, Mrs. G. Clark's servant, Mr. Brand's servant, Mr. Davis' servant, A. E. Ruddles, A. Alexander, Charles Mitchell, Mr. Bloodgood, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cunard, daughter, niece, nephew and maid-servant, W. E. Wood, J. Falconer, Miss Percy, Miss Lynam, T. C. Connelly, Mr. Stephenson, G. M. Williams, Mr. Gettings, Mr. Haydon, H. Stapleton, G. Stapleton, Mr. Darragh, Mr. Fairbairn, J. Dayton, Mr. Arnold, Mr. Novins, E. Fenlin, E. F. Brinckerhoff, Mr. Butler, Bell Castello, Mrs. Fairbairn, Miss White, M. L. Henelin, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Landermann, Mrs. J. C. Landermann, daughter and 3 sons, Mr. and Mrs. Cohen, 4 children and servant, E. F. Steel, J. F. Merrill, Mr. Merrill and son, Mrs. Hayes and child, Miss Wilson, Miss Doe, Mrs. Williams, Miss Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lawrence, Mrs. Dates and 2 daughters, Miss Pine, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Metcalf and child, Mr. Winthrop, Col. Ireland, Miss Ferne, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Macy, Mrs. Ferne, Mrs. W. C. Levering, Mrs. W. Banendahl, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hall, child and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Howell, Miss Howell, Miss Duncan, A. Both, E. Pane, Mr. Gregory, Dr. Gavis, Mr. and Mrs. Fortesne, A. Fredmann, Mr. Guitermann, S. H. Crocker and son, Thos. E. Davis, Thos. Suzby, F. Sillosinly, J. P. Howard, Mr. Tiffany, D. Watson, W. Davison, Mr. Woolsey and servant, Mr. and Mrs. H. Grimshaw, Miss Davis and maid-servant, Mrs. Pomeroy's servant, Mrs. Grimshaw's servant, Mr. Winter, Mr. Walters, Mr. and Mrs. C. Litchfield, J. E. Sheppard, E. D. Winnan, Mr. Coultes, Mr. Whinchester, Miss Johnston, J. Shackleton, E. Johnston, P. Smith, E. W. Johnston, Robt. Johnston, A. Becker, Mrs. Keep and daughter, Mrs. Mundy, Miss Havemeyer, Mr. Mundy, E. J. Hourk, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Woolley, A. Smythe, J. F. Burgess, Mrs. Devis and child, Miss Lawton and servant, Mrs. Lavery, Mrs. M. Le[illegible], W. Hopper, J. H. Brown, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. [illegible], F. W. Weston, Miss Fanny Smyth, Miss Hattie Townsend, Miss Hilliard, Miss Lilla Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Woolsey, Miss McNulty and maid-servant, C. H. Jewett, Miss Potter, Mr. Chaplin, Mr. Hovey, E. A. Clark, Miss Johnston, Miss Ludington, W. W. Low, S. M. Hellock, W. S. German, E. K. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Ludington, J. Haworth, Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy and child, Dr. A. Ruffanner, Mr. Marlan, Mr. Winnans and servant, Mr. Cushman.

In steam-ship Alaska, from Aspinwall.—Mrs. Drew, Miss Drew and child, Miss C. M. Haskell, E. Bridge, Mrs. Francis Dodd, John Corse, N. G. Richardson, F. F. Bechtler, wife, child and infant; Mr. S. F. Wilcox and niece, Mrs. Mary McClure and child, Mrs. D. Buckley, Jos. White and wife, Thos. Brennan, wife and 2 children, D. H. Weinerth, wife and child in fant; Chas. Otter, wife and 3 children; Chas. Margrum, M. Budde, J. M. N. Gardiner, Chas. Clark, Chas. F. Brownell, Capt. Ludwig, Mrs. C. Shields and child, Mr. Winter, Mrs. M. Mudd, Annie Kearney, Geo. G. Gaither, Annette Bless, H. F. Potter, Henry German, Edward Zimmerman, Geo. Zerman, Miss Ann Wilson, Mrs. M. J. Hinckley, and daughter, Miss Ferris, Miss Booth, Mrs. Kate Hess, Leonard and two children, Kate Bunn and infant, Abbot Lawrence and two children, Rev. G. G. Locke, E. Boler, C. A. Cook, S. L. Bush, wife and two infants, John P. Havens, G. E. Georges, Wm. Adrian, Mrs. M. E. Adams, H. Whitney and infant, S. F. Davis, wife and daughter, Mrs. Clare McKibbin, Jas. Sutherland, Michael Healy, Miss F. Wilkie, John Hart, Dr. Park, C. A. Wearn, T. D. Hendon, and wife, Mrs. L. M. Freeman and infant, P. S. Hervath, wife and son, Salvatore Genatlon, A. B. Jones, George Ireland, Sarah Knox, Mrs. and Miss Williams, J. L. Milbun, Chas. Gray, Edmund Johnson, Robt. Bogardus, Mrs. Wm. Hill, Miss Caroline Sears, C. F. Richards, Mary E. Hoyt, Chas. Warwick, H. Nathens, F. G. Hyde and wife, J. W. Thacher, F. B. Keatay, G. P. Cromwell, Caroline Ott, F. G. Wilson, Jas. Riordan, M. G. Dunn, Hiram Clark, J. R. Reppilin, J. R. Hollenbee, Mrs. A. Hollenbee and 3 children, Justin F. Wiechs, Jacob Morris, Simon Ash, Mrs. Stern, M. J. Calve, John Brophy, G. D. Wilson, Saml. Rothoby, J. M. Hartnado.

In steam-ship Tybee, from San Domingo City.—Wm. M. Ringwood, Leonard Hensman, Sidney Barstow, F. Chevolier, J. Julian, Charles Ohold, Robert Paton, J. M. Collumbana, Wm. Evans, J. Lant, M. Hiltsow.

In steam-ship Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall.—Capt. J. M. Gardiner and wife, Mrs. Emma Young and children, Mrs. Myers, Mrs. Commodore Watkins and son, Mrs. A. Hobe and children, Mrs. Theobold and children, Miss Col, Mrs. Manchester, Mrs. Murphy and children, Miss Walton, Mrs. E. Freer and child, Mrs. H. H. Besey, Mrs. Lobert and children, Sarah Marvin, Sarah Clafler and children, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. E. Forman and children, Mrs. A. Murray, Mrs. Bates and child, Ada and Lizzie West, H. Tonyston, C. B. Havens, W. H. Learned, wife and 3 children, Capt. A. Brown and boy, Mrs. J. W. Brown, Mr. Pendelow, wife and child, Mr. Huston, Chas. McDowell, Chas. Lint, J. G. Medler, wife and children, E. M. Bresh, D. C. Ferris and wife, J. F. Reid, J. W. Cushman, Thos. Clarke, wife and children, J. McCabe and wife, Mrs. E. Ferris and child, P. R. Thompson, wife and child, W. K. Van Eppe, Frank Fuston, J. Mannin and daughter, Jno. Miller, Thos. Muhle and wife, Augusta Dannell, wife and child, Henry Darrell, A. Moon, wife and infant, Lewis Lanach, and wife, Jacob Kuchenber, Mrs. Osborne and 4 children, Mr. Phillips, Mrs. Peter Jones, [illegible], Adam Tieberr, N. Burdick, Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. Dana and daughter, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. [illegible] child, Mrs. Tremaine, Aurelia and children, O. G. Richmond, Lieut.-Commander F. G. Davenport, Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, Germain Tumple, Capt. Stewart, Mr. Brooks, Mrs. Wines and family, Peter Curtis, L. A. Cicero, D. Mulvine, Jno. Murphy, Jno. Smith, E. Murphy, Reuben Oceole, Wm. Bago, J. Fyne.

In steam-ship Champion, from Charleston.—G. Duryea, W. C. Fenton, N. Hart, Mrs. P. A. Jewitt and 2 children, F. H. Stelling, J. B. Hahn, Miss C. C. Bumstead, Mrs. C. G. Memminger, Mrs. S. Seaman and 2 children, J. Wagner, wife and child, W. B. Wells, Jno. E. Moore, Charles Nuttall, Miss Marshall and servant, J. W. Wentworth, wife and 3 children, Mr. Taylor and wife, J. M. Allen, J. C. Ball, Mrs. E. W. Everson, Mrs. M. L. Ball, Miss F. Cohen, E. Russell, Signor Moncada, Mrs. Newcomb, Miss Newcomb, J. A. Kaufman, E. C. Compton, Miss H. F. Stone, Miss Pedaugi, Miss A. Ball, Miss H. Buttrick, S. Chartrand, wife and child, D. Cummings, wife, 2 children and nurse, Miss E. Hurd, Miss L. Fisher, Mrs. Hooker and 2 children, Miss Hooker, W. M. Lawton, H. Levett, J. Campbell, Rev. J. O. Schachte, E. M. Sorows, Jas. Lowndes, J. Pelpen.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—F. A. Gardner, wife and child, J. Walsh, Mrs. J. M. Hoag, Mrs. Pullegart, Mrs. E. M. Wilbur, Mrs. Wilbur and 2 children, Miss M. C. Reeve, A. Cuff and wife, D. C. Hodgkins and wife, S. Meuer and wife, Miss Annie D. Holmes, Mrs. Wellman, Mrs. S. A. Clemence, A. E. Hook, C. T. Copp, H. L. Backus, C. Parkins, A. McNeily, E. A. Schwarz, D. Gardner, Jas. Andrews, Mrs. Crowell, Mrs. Hussey, Miss Tyler, Miss Fischer, J. Mason, J. C. Holmes, H. Brookes, C. Brookes, T. Doane, Mrs. and Miss Miner, T. Crawford, J. Sullivan, P. Fitz, Geo. Hudson, E. H. Hardway.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4:29	Sun sets	7:35	Moon sets	8:16

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	8:09	Gov. Island	8:58	Hell Gate	10:29

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, June 28.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Etna, (Br.,) Lockhead, Liverpool via Halifax, J. G. Dale; Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Wm. P. Clyde, Sherwood, Wilmington, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde; Fanita, Sherwood, Philadelphia, C. Comstock; Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Washington, Wallace, Newbern, Thomas, Holmes & Co.; Niagara, Blackwood, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia, Kirkpatrick & Co.; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, Wm. P. Clyde.

Ships Edward Hyman, Brooks, Havre, Funch, Edye & Co.; Liverpool, Lambert, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Nile, (Br.,) Aylward, Antwerp, Snow & Burgess.

Barks James E. Ward, Park, Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Charles Forbes, Jewett, Havre, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Emma G. Webber, Elizabethport, P. I. Nevius & Son; E. W. Griffith, (Br.,) Durand, Matanzas, J. E. Ward & Co.; Danish Princess, Jopurth, St. John, N. B., H. & F. W. Meyer.

Brigs Eva, Lenvers, Rodosto, Conn., Slocovich & Co.; Thomas Owen, Guptill, Havana; Lulan, (Br.,) Steabon, Bridgewater, George A. Phillips & Thomas; Winonah, Stine, Port Johnson, James Henry.

Schrs. P. Banker, Sumerton, Para, Francis Moran; Laura Pride, Hassell, St. Kitts, Jones & Lough.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Russia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool June 18, via Queenstown 19th, with mdse. and 182 passengers to C. G. Francklyn. 19th inst., off Old Head of Kinsale, passed steam-ship Abyssinia, hence for Liverpool; 19th, passed steam-ship Colorado, hence for Liverpool; 20th, lat. 51 11, lon. 16 60, passed steam-ship City of Manchester, hence for Liverpool; 23d, lat. 48 20, lon. 32 12, passed a Cunard and a National Co.'s steam-ship, bound E.; 23d, lat. 47 58, lon. 34 14, passed steam-ship America, hence for Bremen; 24th, lat. 47 28, lon. 37 11, passed brig Fanny, (Br.,) hence for Queenstown; 26th, lat. 47 17, lon. 37 11, passed bark Rival, of Boston, bound E.; 26th, lat. 42 07, lon. 59 00, passed steam-ship Malta, hence for Liverpool; 26th, 200 miles E. of Sandy Hook, ship Crest of the Wave, (Br.,) hence for London.

Steam-ship Tybee, Delanoy, San Domingo City June 18, Samana 20th, and Porto Plata 22d, with mdse. and 10 passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Left at San Domingo City U. S. sloop war Congress and U. S. sloop war Swatara; left at Samana sloop war Nantasket.

Steam-ship Alaska, Gray, Aspinwall June 17, with treasure, mdse. and passengers to F. R. Baby, Agent Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co. June 26, 10 P. M., lat. 35 05 N., lon. 74 20 W., passed steam-ship Ocean Queen, hence for Aspinwall.

Steam-ship Gulf Stream, McCreery, Galveston June 18, and Key West 23d, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, S. C., June 25, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah June 25, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Henry Chauncey, Marry, Aspinwall June 7, with treasure, mdse. and passengers to F. R. Baby, Agent Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Ship Gen. Chamberlain, (of Bath,) Alexander, 9 ds., with cargo of cotton of wrecked ship Clara Morse, to Moody & Tefall—vessel to master. Had N. & N. W. winds all the passage.

Bark Freeman Dennis, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Fletcher, Glasgow May 5, with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Experienced strong easterly gales up to lon. 40 W.; since then moderate variable winds and calms, with thick fog. Crossed the banks of Newfoundland in lat. 43 40, and saw no ice.

Bark Rendoer, (of New-Haven,) Wellington, Mayaguez, P. R., 13 ds., with molasses to H. Trowbridge's Son. Had moderate weather; has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Ole Bull, (Nor.,) Meidell, Newcastle 52 ds., with railroad iron to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage, and had light southerly winds to the Banks; from thence 14 ds., with light westerly winds.

Bark Talisman, (of Liverpool,) Blackford, Rio Janeiro 44 ds., with coffee and 1 passenger to J. L. Phipps & Co.

Bark Yankee, (N. G.,) Jochens, Santos 58 ds., with coffee to E. Pavenstedt & Co. Had fine weather. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Maria, (Br.,) Burt, Bluefield, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to Youngs & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Day Spring, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Hardenbrook, Cardenas 10 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to master.

Brig James Blenchford, (Br.,) George, Glace Bay 12 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer—vessel to Crandall, Bereaux & Co.

Brig Union Star, (of Parrsboro,) Morrison, Windsor, N. S., 9 ds., with 335 tons plaster to D. R. De Wolfe & Co.

Brig Chillianwallah, (of Pictou,) Tucker, Caibarien 10 ds., with sugar to Sheppard Gandy & Co.—vessel to Geo. H. Brewer.

Brig Potomac, Carver, Bangor, with timber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Brig Potosi, (Br.,) Cohill, Cow Bay 12 ds., with coal and 4 passengers to J. A. Horsey.

Brig Red Wood, Gardner, New-Haven, with mdse. to Curtis & McCormack.

Brig Abby Watson, Allen, Bangor 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Isabella Jewett, Allen, New-Haven.

Schr. H. V. Crandall, (Br.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., 9 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Bereaux & Co.

Schr. F. Blake, (of Parrsboro,) O'Brien, St. John, N. B., 9 ds., with timber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Charles Heath, Pendleton, Bangor, with timber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. E. Snow, Thorndike, Portland, with timber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. E. A. Paine, Jones, Bangor, with plaster and lath to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. May Day, Adams, Bangor, with timber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Jesse Carll, Underhill, Seville 53 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Isaac Anderson, Doyle, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. L. Robinson, Robinson, Elizabethport, for Hingham.

Schr. Metamora, Bates, Elizabethport, for Saugatuck.

Schr. Hannie Westbrook, Littlejohn, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. H. B. Coffin, Coffin, Kennebunk 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. C. L. Vandewort, Kelly, Saco, with lumber to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Emeline Haight, Avery, Georgetown, Me., with ice to J. Clark.

Schr. Harriet Lewis, Taylor, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ned Sumpter, Shaw, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Massachusetts, Jameson, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Munroe, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jas. Henry, Snow, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. L. Holloway, Ryan, Jonesport 10 ds., with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Frances Hatch, Vail, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Convert, Chase, Hopkins, Portland, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. John Comstock, Kenny, Nantucket, with fish to Benj. West.

Schr. Emma, Fish, Block Island, with fish to Benj. West.

Schr. Boston, Fitch, Nantucket, with fish to Benj. West.

Schr. Harper, Coil, Bangor 7 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. C. L. Levering, Hathaway, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Maracaibo, Hendley, Portland, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Mansfield, Acorn, Bangor, with lumber to David Briggs.

Schr. J. C. Chew, Phillips, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jas. Baylis, Arnold, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Empire, Baker, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ella Chase, Kelly, Dennis, with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. Saxton, Fitch, Calais 7 ds., with lumber to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. J. McClosky, Crowell, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Naiad Queen, Chin, Elizabethport, for Bristol.

Schr. Elliott, Tate, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Falcon, Wheeler, Elizabethport, for Derby.

Schr. Emily, Morrill, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. James Solary, Norwich, for Newburg.

Schr. Josephine, Caswell, Newport.

Schr. E. M. Wells, Kelsey, Portland, Conn.

Schr. W. H. Dewitt, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Dart, Murphy, Stamford.

Schr. Vulture, Chamberlain, Newport.

Schr. Whistler, Kief, Taunton.

Schr. M. M. Merriman, Freeman, Dighton.

Schr. Wjona, Baker, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Governor, Frasey, Providence.

Schr. A. Hamilton, Lewis, Providence.

Schr. Fannie Hall, Allen, Providence.

Schr. Jas. Doperty, Sturges, Rockport, Me.

Schr. E. J. Raynor, Hutchings, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Providence, Davis, Providence.

Schr. E. H. Elliott, Kelly, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Mahaska, Nickerson, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Thos. Carvalo, Allen, Stamford.

Schr. Amy Berton, Johnson, New-Bedford.

Schr. Mail, Holmes, Greenwich.

Schr. Dana Anna, White, Newport.

Schr. Gilbert Green, Davidson, Pawtucket.

Schr. Herbert Manton, Manton, Boston.

WIND—Sunset, light, S. W., clear.

Below.

Ship William Yeo, (of P. E. Island,) Howes, from Cardiff. By pilot-boat W. H. Aspinwall No. 21.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Hammonia, for Hamburg; Etna, for Liverpool, via Halifax; Virgo, for Savannah; Niagara, for Norfolk.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 28—Arr. barks Kaloch, from Calcutta; Haboch, Singapore.

CAPE ISLAND, N. J., June 28.—The steamer Arrowsmith, from New-York, [illegible] this morning for Philadelphia. She will make regular trips between Philadelphia and Cape Island.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 28.—Arr. steamer Charleston, from New-York. Sld. steamer Tennessee, for New-York.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 28.—Arr. schrs. John B. Morris, Elizabethport; Daniel Webster, Gardiner, Providence; Tasso, (Br.,) St. John, N. B., do. Sld. brig Ida Curtiss, (Br.,) schrs. Rough Diamond, (Br.,) and E. A. Paine.

28th.—Arr. brig Mary Lee, Mason, (Br.,) for Boston; schrs. Rachel Seaman, Baltimore, do.; Alcora, Elizabethport, do.; Laura S. Watson and Carrie H. Spofford, do., Salem; Gazelle, Hoboken, do.; Hannibal, Elizabethport, Newburyport; Amazon, New-York, do.; H. Talbot, Philadelphia, Bath; Adelia, (Br.,) New-York, St. John, N. B.; G. Lewis, Baltimore, Portland; Niagara, Boston, Philadelphia; John Cadwallader, do.; L. Sturdevant, Nantucket, do.; Savannah, Bangor, Saybrook; Pacific, from Boston; sloop W. F. Hunt, South Amboy, Boston.

Returned—Schr. Rough Diamond, (Br.)

Sld. schrs. John B. Norris, Daniel Webster, Tasso, (Br.,) John Cadwallader, Savannah, Niagara and L. Sturdevant.

27th.—Arr. schrs. E. F. Crowell, Philadelphia, Wellfleet; Henrietta, Boston, Stamford, Conn.; Pinta, do., Georgetown, D. C.; J. P. Milliken, (Br.,) for Providence; Bodabedac, Day, Island, New-York; C. S. Grove, Gardiner, Washington, D. C.; E. D. Finney, St. Johns, N. B., Philadelphia.

Sld. schrs. J. P. Milliken, (Br.,) E. D. Finney and Bodabedac.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—Arr. ships Sevennake and Martha Bowker, from New-Castle, N. S. W.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 28.—Arr. steam-ship Wyoming, from New-York.

Cld. steam-ship Cleopatra, for New-York; ship Star of Hope, for Liverpool; bark Callie E. McNeil, for Montevideo, for orders.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 28.—Arr. steamer Lucille, Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

Schr. Abbie Oakes, Ryder, from Elizabethport, for Providence, struck on the reef on the edge of Blackwell's Island yesterday, (28th,) and carried away her stern-post and rudder. She was towed to City Island by steam-tug Barrett for repairs.

Spoken.

June 5, lat. 48 38, lon. 20 W., spoke ship Alexandra, (Br.,) from Cardiff for Belfast, Me.

June 12, lat. 41 30, lon. 22 40 W., spoke ship Lancaster, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, 20 ds. out.

June 24, lat. 40, lon. 67 21 W., spoke ship Naturalist, (Br.,) hence for Liverpool.

June 25, lat. 41 24, lon. 67 10, spoke bark Ilma, (N. G.,) from Bremen for Baltimore.

June 26, 40 miles S. E. E. of Barnegat, spoke schr. Ethan Allen, from Kennebec for Philadelphia.

June 24, lat. 37, lon. 74, spoke bark Alaska, hence for New-Orleans.

Foreign Ports.

PORT OF ASPINWALL, N. G.—Arr. June 4, steamer Elbe, (Br.,) from Southampton; Mexican, (Br.,) from Liverpool; 9th, steamer Caravelle, (Fr.,) from Jamaica; 11th, U. S. steamer Nipsic, from St. Blas; 13th, steamer Alaska, (Am.,) from New-York; 14th, bark Ville de Dieppe, (Fr.,) from Martinique; 16th, steamer West Indian, (Br.,) from Liverpool; 17th, steamer Elbe, from Greytown.

Cld.—June 5, steamer Shannon, (Br.,) for Southampton; 11th, bark Jennie Cobb, (Am.,) for Savanilla; steamer Elbe, for Greytown; 12th, steamer Caravelle, for Jamaica; U. S. steamer Nipsic, for New-York; 15th, steamer Mexican, for Liverpool; 17th, steamers Henry Chauncey and Alaska, for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDONDERRY, June 28.—The Allan line steam-ship Austrian, from Quebec for Liverpool, touched here late yesterday afternoon. All well.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 28.—The steam-ship Leipzig, from Baltimore, arrived here at 4 o'clock this morning.

QUEENSTOWN, June 28.—The Royal mail steam-ship Tripoli, Capt. Moreland, from New-York, arrived here at 2 o'clock this morning, landed passengers and proceeded to Liverpool.

MOBILLE, June 28.—The steamer Anglia, from New-York, for Glasgow, touched here today.

PLYMOUTH, England, June 28.—The bark Tamarac, from Clyde, for the Rio Grande, has put in here leaking.

PRICES REDUCED

AT

J. M. VARIAN & SON'S

CLOTHING-HOUSE.

SUMMER SUITS

AT

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER OFFERED BEFORE IN THIS CITY.

CALL AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

J. M. VARIAN & SON,

NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY,

NEAR CANAL-ST.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having determined to CLOSE his BUSINESS as soon as possible, offers for sale a stock of DRY GOODS, amounting to

$110,000,

At and BELOW COST. Most of this large stock has been purchased recently at Auction and for Cash, and is VERY CHEAP.

Walter Lockwood,

No. 611 Broadway, cor. Houston-st.

NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870.

VENEERS.

GEO. W. READ & CO.,

Manufacturers of and dealers in Veneers and Fancy Wood, Hungarian Ash, French Black-walnut, Amboine, Tuya and Tulip-wood, Black-walnut and Ash Burls, Mahogany, Rose-wood, Birdseye and Curled Maple, Mahogany, Walnut and Ash Crotches, Satin-wood, &c., &c. All orders promptly executed.

NOS. 170 AND 172 CENTRE-ST.

Factory { No. 201 Monroe-st. / No. 336 Madison-st.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The Bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 230 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE FROM CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS TO PEKIN, PEORIA AND OMAHA.

180 MILES OF THE LINE ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION,

equipped with a full supply of NEW and FIRST-CLASS rolling stock, and already

EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS.

The balance—twenty-five miles—is graded, the iron being rapidly laid, and will be completed without delay.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF 19,000, averaging over 100 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT 500,000.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of those States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER 300 COAL CARS at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 180 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road, and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville, and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the Western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha; at Bloomington, with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 60 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo, on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON 180 MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE AT THE OPTION OF THE HOLDER INTO STOCK AT PAR at any time, which adds greatly to their value, AS THE ROAD WILL RANK SECOND TO NONE IN THE WEST.

They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, FREE OF TAX, IN GOLD, in New-York. The principal payable in COIN at maturity.

Total Issue, $5,000,000.

The loan is being rapidly absorbed, FOUR-FIFTHS HAVING ALREADY BEEN MARKETED IN THIS COUNTRY AND EUROPE.

We offer for the present the balance at

92 1-2 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line, and the substantial manner in which the road is built and equipped, WE HAVE ALWAYS CONSIDERED THE BONDS A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY. Now that the earnings on the completed portion are greatly in excess of our expectations, it is with pleasure that we recommend these securities as one of the cheapest and safest investments on the market, more desirable than Government bonds, as they produce about forty-five per cent. more income from the same capital, which cannot be reduced, but will probably be largely increased by the convertible clause.

All marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates. They may be sent by express at our expense. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For full particulars apply to

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

A MEETING OF THE BAR UPON THE occasion of the death of Hon. Francis Brockholst Cutting will be held, on THURSDAY next, at the United States Circuit Court-room, at 11 o'clock A. M.
JAMES W. GERARD, E. S. VAN WINKLE,
E. W. STOUGHTON, C. W. SANDFORD.
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

SEE THE 35-FOOT PATENT SWING IN operation at L. P. TIBBAL'S, No. 478 Broadway.

WAVERLY SUBDIVISION

OF

GRAND PARK.

TWO HUNDRED DESIRABLE VILLAGE LOTS,

EQUAL IN AREA TO ONE THOUSAND CITY LOTS,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

MONDAY, JULY 4, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

THIS BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY IS SITUATED directly on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, at the station in proximity to the ELEGANT VILLAS OF GRAND PARK, the GROUNDS OF THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, the FEMALE SEMINARY, near to SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES, and convenient to Long Island Sound. Is handsomely laid out with

BROAD ESPLANADES AND WIDE AVENUES,

adorned with trees, supplied with STREET LAMPS, and embellished by a handsome park of native forest trees and the clear, living waters of Sheldrake River, rendering this altogether the

MOST CHARMING AND DESIRABLE SITE

for COSY, CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE HOMES in the vicinity of New-York.

The especial attention of CLERKS, SALARIED MEN, MODERATE MERCHANTS and PROFESSIONAL PARTIES is called to the unusual advantages offered in this property for the purposes of

ECONOMICAL, PLEASANT HOMES.

A FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION

will be held at the Park in the morning, to which the citizens of the neighboring towns, a number of distinguished guests, and

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN GENERALLY ARE INVITED.

At this social and patriotic gathering an opportunity will be afforded to view the improvements, and the public importance of this immense enterprise will be explained. The sale of Waverly Subdivision will take place in the afternoon.

In order to secure the safety and comfort of the large number of ladies and gentlemen expected on the occasion, it is obvious that

NO FREE TICKETS CAN BE ISSUED FOR THIS SALE, AND NO FIREWORKS OF ANY DESCRIPTION PERMITTED ON THE GROUNDS.

Sale positive and without reserve. Ample protection from sun and rain.

Trains leave depot of New-York and New-Haven Railroad, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 7 A. M., 9 A. M. and 11½ A. M. For further information and descriptive pamphlets, apply to

ANDREW WILSON, JR.,

Grand Park Office, No. 317 Broadway, New-York, or

JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 3 Nassau-st.,
S. DINGEE & CO., No. 9 Pine-st., and
MALLORY & BLACKWELL, Bowling Post Building, Auctioneers.